

Evaluation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 60 of 2019 concerning Financial Aid to Political Parties

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Abstract. The state is basically an organization in which there are three important actors that regulate and run the wheels of government. The three important actors are the executive, legislative and judicial institutions. In running the government, the state has an obligation to bring its people to achieve a common goal or ideal. Politics is basically a person's art to gain power. This power is then used to influence others to follow the goals to be achieved. Denpasar City is the capital city of Bali Province, its location in the center of Bali Province makes Denpasar City as an economic, social, cultural and political barometer for other regencies in Bali Province. The position of Denpasar City as a barometer is not matched by arrangements in terms of assistance, especially financial assistance to political parties. Based on data obtained during initial observations at the Denpasar City General Administration Section, financial assistance to political parties in Denpasar City in 2019 was Rp. 3,097 multiplied by the number of votes in the General Election or a total of Rp. 994,189,649, - (Source: General Bureau of the Denpasar City Secretariat). This nominal is far from the assistance to political parties in other regencies in Bali. This research was carried out by evaluating the Denpasar Mayor's Regulation on Financial Aid to Political Parties with an approach in terms of process and influence. The method used in this research is qualitative method. The results of this study indicate from the process that in the policy process related to the Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 60 of 2019 shows that, the Government in this case the Denpasar City Government has carried out its function by providing financial assistance to political parties in accordance with the portion of the vote it gets while in terms of influence during There are still findings of political parties that have not carried out their functions in providing political education to the public through the financial assistance they receive.

Keywords: financial aid; policy evaluation; political parties

1 Introduction

The state is basically an organization in which there are three important actors that regulate and run the wheels of government. The three important actors are the executive, legislative and judicial institutions. In running the government, the state has an obligation to bring its people to achieve a common goal or ideal. Politics is basically a person's art to gain power. This power is then used to influence others to follow the goals to be achieved. In Indonesia, someone who wants to gain power such as a member of the People's Representative Council (DPR) must have the political power of the political party that brought him to power, as well as the President and

regional heads who are promoted by political parties. This power struggle takes place during the General Election (Pemilu). Funds needed by political parties to win elections are not cheap, therefore political parties need funding sources in order to survive and operate the basic party structure to represent the people, develop the capacity to compete in election contestations, and contribute creatively to public policy debates.

The financial sources of political parties have a long history. Law No. 2 of 2008 concerning political parties has a weakness, because this Law does not further regulate technical instructions on how to channel political party aid funds. Talking about local government, Denpasar City is one of the cities that is very interesting in discussing political issues, especially regarding financial assistance to political parties. The city of Denpasar, if seen from its history, most of the political power was controlled by the PDI-P. this is evidenced by the two editions of the 2014 and 2019 legislative elections, PDIP won 18 and 22 seats, respectively.

The PDI-P party still dominates the legislative power in Denpasar City by gaining 18 seats in the 2014-2019 period and 22 seats in the 2019-2024 period. In accordance with the mandate of Law Number 2 of 2011 concerning political parties, one of the financial sources of political parties is from state assistance. This assistance from the state is then translated into implementing regulations by Government Regulation Number 5 of 2009 concerning Financial Assistance to Political Parties.

Based on data obtained during initial observations at the Denpasar City General Administration Section, financial assistance to political parties in Denpasar City in 2019 amounted to Rp. 3,097 multiplied by the number of votes in the General Election or a total of Rp. 994,189,649, - (Source: General Bureau of the Denpasar City Secretariat). This nominal is far from the assistance to political parties in other regencies in Bali.

Based on initial observations made by researchers who sourced from the data and informants of policy makers, there were several problems found in the implementation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 60 of 2019 concerning Financial Aid to Political Parties, among others: First, the formula in determining the amount of assistance to political parties is difficult to be understood by common sense. The formulation used seems mathematically problematic. Associating the price per vote of the current period with the price of seats in the previous period is illogical because the conversion of votes to seats is not always directly proportional.

Second, there is no special institution or team that oversees the implementation of the Perwali so that during the validity of this Perwali no one has evaluated the implementation process. Third, accountability and transparency carried out by political parties have not been optimal because the assets of the Branch Leadership Council of political parties in Denpasar City and other districts have not yet been permanently established, and the activities of political parties in providing political education are in accordance with their functions in the law. Fourth, the public has not clearly felt the benefits of financial assistance to political parties from the government, so that public political participation has become low.

Based on the above background, the researchers are interested in conducting research with the title: "Evaluation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 60 of 2019 concerning Financial Aid to Political Parties in Denpasar City".

Public Policy

In research within the scope of state administration, it cannot be separated from the study of public policy. This understanding will then be explained by several figures or experts who understand public policy. According to Anderson (in Agustino, 2006: 7), said public policy as: A series of activities that have a specific purpose or goal that is followed and carried out by an actor, or a group of actors related to a problem or a matter of concern.

In contrast to Anderson, Kennet Prewitt (in Agustino, 2006: 6) defines public policy as: "A permanent decision characterized by consistency and repetition of behavior from those who make and from those who comply with the decision." This definition implies that the policy is consistent to be implemented by those who comply with the decision. Another understanding of public policy put forward by Fredrick (in Nugroho, 2003: 4), he defines public policy as: A series of actions proposed by a person, group, or government in a certain environment, with threats and opportunities that exist, where the proposed policy is aimed at exploiting potential as well as overcoming existing obstacles in order to achieve certain goals.

Policy Evaluation Model

The researcher chose the public policy evaluation model used by Karl Luwig von Bertaalanffy. This is because the evaluation model of Karl Luwig von Bertaalanffy is in accordance with the research that will be carried out by the current researcher. The evaluation model of Karl Luwig von Bertaalanffy focuses on evaluating the process and impact, whether the policy process is in accordance with the nomenclature or existing regulations or not and how the impact of the policy will be.

While Dunn's evaluation model focuses on evaluating the impact of policies and the CIPP Stufflebeam evaluation model is not suitable for use in this study because the CIPP evaluation model is a linear activity unit, policy evaluation starts from the context and ends with product evaluation, while in the current study the researcher does not directly involve in the formulation of the policy. In the Karl Luwig von Bertaalanffy Model, each type of evaluation can be carried out separately, meaning that researchers are allowed to choose only a few types of evaluation according to the program or policy.

Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 60 of 2019 concerning Financial Aid to Political Parties in Denpasar City

The follow-up to Law Number 2 of 2008 and Government Regulation Number 5 of 2009 at the Regency/City level, especially Denpasar City, issued Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 60 of 2019 concerning Financial Aid to Political Parties in Denpasar City. Because this is also a mandate from the law, this policy is also a priority of the Denpasar City Budget. Political parties are obliged to submit accountability reports of financial receipts and expenditures from the APBN/APBD to the Government after being examined by the State Audit Board.

Financial assistance to Political Parties is allocated as funds to support the activities of Political Parties for the implementation of political education and operational activities of Political Party secretariats. This is intended in the context of strengthening the institutions of Political Parties as a means of political education for members and the wider community so that they become Indonesian citizens who are aware of their rights and obligations in the life of society, nation and state.

2 Research Methods

In the research conducted by the current researcher, that is using descriptive qualitative research methods. Researchers limit the scope and focus of research only to Mayor Regulation Number 60 of 2019 concerning Financial Aid to Political Parties in Denpasar City. There were 18 informants in this study, including the Head of the Sub-District of National Unity and Development of the Denpasar City Secretariat, the Head of the Legal Division of the Denpasar City Secretariat, 8 political party secretaries, 5 Denpasar City Community Leaders, and 3 Denpasar City DPRD Members.

3 Results and Discussion

The results of this study indicate from the process that in the policy process related to the Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 60 of 2019 shows that, the Government in this case the Denpasar City Government has carried out its function by providing financial assistance to political parties in accordance with the portion of the vote it gets while in terms of influence during There are still findings of political parties that have not carried out their functions in providing political education to the public through the financial assistance they receive.

4 Conclusion

In relation to the evaluation of Denpasar Mayor Regulation Number 60 of 2019 concerning Financial Aid to Political Parties when viewed from the Process Indicators related to the financial assistance policy for political parties, it has been running in accordance with existing regulations, the obstacles faced by political parties include delays in the process of disbursing funds and in a pandemic situation covid is currently unable to carry out activities effectively and efficiently, political parties have also been transparent and even have an external auditor team in carrying out accountability reports, forms of political education that are currently being carried out include collaborating with the youth community such as holding webinars and special competitions for the younger generation later From the indicators of influence, especially for the community, they still have not seen its effectiveness because it only targets the younger generation in carrying out political education, not the general public as a whole.

In overcoming the problem of transparency in the use of the budget, the Denpasar Mayoral Government should cooperate with a professional external audit team in conducting audits of political parties that receive financial assistance, while the low benefits obtained by the community related to political party programs, especially political education, can be overcome by conducting socialization and activities by cooperating with universities. higher education institutions or the community by making more interesting programs such as social activities with the community interspersed with the importance of political education for the community.

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