



Normative Legal Review on the Implementation of the Main Thoughts of the DPRA in 2023

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Abstract

Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 86 of 2017 was ratified in 2017. The researcher is particularly interested in Article 178 of this regulation, which discusses the review of main ideas. The study examines whether the established rules are appropriate and whether their implementation is effective and efficient. The first issue the researcher seeks to investigate is the mechanism for implementing the Pokir (Main Thoughts) of the DPRD Banda Aceh City, as well as the effectiveness of these rules in promoting regional development in the Syiah Kuala District, Banda Aceh City. In writing this article, the author employs the Normative Juridical approach. This methodology in legal research focuses on analyzing applicable laws and regulations about the legal issues being studied, ultimately leading to problem resolution. The findings of this research indicate that the rules formulated by the legislative institution are appropriate, as they provide clear guidelines for implementing policies based on community aspirations. Furthermore, their implementation has been efficient and well-executed, demonstrating harmony between regulation and field application. This synergy between local governments and legislative institutions ensures that the main ideas generated genuinely contribute to planning that is more responsive to community needs. Thus, this regulation plays a significant role in fostering a more participatory and welfare-oriented regional development process.

Keywords: Review, Normative Jurisprudence, Main Thoughts of DPRA

Abstrak

Permendagri Nomor 86 tahun 2017 telah di sahkan pada tahun 2017 lalu. Kemudian peneliti tertarik kepada pasal 178 yang terdapat dalam permendagri tersebut. Yang mana pasal tersebut membahas mengenai penelaahan pokok-pokok pikiran. Peneliti tertarik untuk meneliti apakah aturan yang telah dibuat tersebut sudah tepat dan apakah pelaksanaannya baik dan juga efisien. Masalah yang ingin peneliti kaji yang pertama ialah bagaimana mekanisme pelaksanaan pokir DPRD Kota Banda Aceh dan juga Bagaimana efektifitas aturan pokir tersebut terhadap pembangunan daerah di Kecamatan Syiah Kuala, Kota Banda Aceh. Dalam menulis artikel ini penulis menggunakan metode pendekatan Yuridis Normatif. Yuridis Normatif merupakan salah satu jenis metodologi dalam penelitian hukum yang berfokus pada analisis terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan memiliki keterkaitan dengan isu hukum yang diteliti yang pada akhirnya menuju kepada



penyelesaian masalah hasil dari penelitian yang penulis lakukan mengindikasikan bahwa aturan yang telah dibuat oleh lembaga legislatif sudah tepat dalam memberikan pedoman yang jelas bagi pelaksanaan kebijakan yang berbasis aspirasi masyarakat. Selain itu, pelaksanaannya pun telah dilakukan dengan baik dan efisien, mencerminkan keselarasan antara regulasi dan implementasi di lapangan. hal ini juga tercermin dalam sinergi antara pemerintah daerah dan lembaga legislatif dalam memastikan bahwa pokok-pokok pikiran yang dihasilkan benar-benar berkontribusi pada perencanaan yang lebih responsif terhadap kebutuhan masyarakat. Dengan demikian, aturan ini memiliki peranan yang signifikan dalam mendukung proses pembangunan daerah yang lebih partisipatif dan berorientasi pada kesejahteraan publik.

Kata Kunci : Tinjauan, Yurisprudensi Normatif, Pokok-pokok Pikiran DPRA

A. Introduction

The process of regional development, there are many things that are of special concern to the regional government, because in a government, regional development becomes a reference for the government's performance, whether or not it is successful in running the wheels of government. Regional development includes important aspects such as infrastructure, education, health, and economy, all of which are interrelated and determine the quality of life of the community. With a clear and measurable development plan, the regional government can ensure that every step taken will provide maximum benefits to the community.

Development needs to be understood as a process that involves various dimensions and includes significant changes in social structures, people's mindsets, and national institutions. In addition, development also aims to accelerate economic growth, reduce income disparities, and overcome poverty.¹

The local government has an important role as a planner to design and build interactions in the process of achieving the desired goals. Therefore, the local government must take the main role in accordance with its main tasks and functions, while adjusting to the vision, mission, targets, and objectives that have been set.²

The legislative body is a body that plays a role in formulating and establishing laws. In Indonesia, the high state institutions included in this category consist of the People's Consultative Assembly (MPR), the People's Representative Council (DPR), and

¹ Muhammad Habibi, "Ketimpangan Pembangunan Daerah Di Era Otonomi Daerah," *Multiverse: Open Multidisciplinary Journal* vol 3, no. 1 (July 20, 2024): 59–63, <https://doi.org/10.57251/multiverse.v3i1.1412>.

² Armando Soares, Ratih Nurpratiwi, and Dan M Makmur, "PERANAN PEMERINTAH DAERAH DALAM PERENCANAAN PEMBANGUNAN DAERAH" 4, no. 2 (2015): 231, www.publikasi.unitri.ac.id.



the Regional Representative Council (DPD). In the 1945 Constitution, the term state institution is mentioned in Article II of the Transitional Provisions, which states that all existing state institutions continue to carry out their functions as they should, as long as they are still needed to implement the provisions of the Constitution and there have been no changes or formation of new institutions in accordance with applicable provisions.³

In order to realize regional development, the executive and legislative institutions are a single government unit that cannot be separated, because these two institutions have the same duties and authority to carry out regional development.⁴ Good cooperation between the executive and legislative branches is very important so that development programs can run smoothly and on target. Not only that, collaboration between the executive and legislative branches must also be based on the principles of transparency, accountability, and public participation. By involving the community in the decision-making process, development programs will be more targeted and in accordance with the real needs of the community. Alignment of vision and mission between the executive and legislative branches will strengthen the foundation of sustainable and inclusive regional development.

The Legislative Institution is a representative of the people's voice in government so that the wishes of the people for development in their region can be voiced or realized by DPRD members who have rights in the regional development process. The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) is a representative institution of the people in the region, and at the same time as an element of the regional government administration, has a strategic role to oversee the running of the regional government so that it can be managed properly in order to improve the welfare of the community. This institution is also called a legislator because basically legislative power is the power given to an agency to form a Law where the rules are binding and must be obeyed.⁵ The role of the DPRD in carrying out the function of overseeing the management of regional government is important to carry out, especially those organized by the Regional Head and regional apparatus, considering that the Regional People's Representative Council

³ Made Nurmawati, I Nengah Suantra, and Luh Gde Astaryani, *HUKUM KELEMBAGAAN NEGARA* (Denpasar, 2017).

⁴ Badri Hasan Sulaiman, "POLA HUBUNGAN EKSEKUTIF DAN LEGISLATIF DALAM PENYELENGGARAAN OTSUS DI DAERAH," *Jurnal Geuthèë: Penelitian Multidisiplin, Geuthèë Institute, Banda Aceh* Vol. 03, No. 02, no. 02 (August 2020): 487–99, <http://www.journal.geutheeinstitute.com>.

⁵ Nurul Huda, *Buku Hukum Lembaga Negara*, ed. Nurul Falah Atif, *PT Refika Aditama*, 1st ed. (PT Refika Aditama, 2020).



(DPRD) is a community representative institution, where all the interests and needs of the community are the main substance that is fought for to become the agenda and program of regional development, which is discussed and determined together with the Regional Head as the leader of the regional government.⁶

Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 86 of 2017 concerning Procedures for Planning, Controlling and Evaluating Regional Development, Procedures for Evaluating Draft Regional Regulations on Regional Long-Term Development Plans and Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, as well as Procedures for Changing Regional Long-Term Development Plans, Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, and Regional Government Work Plans is a law that regulates procedures for planning, controlling and evaluating regional development, procedures for evaluating draft regional regulations on regional long-term development plans and regional medium-term development plans, as well as procedures for changing regional long-term development plans, regional medium-term development plans, and regional government work plans.

The regulation is made based on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning regional government, which regulation is made with the aim of implementing the provisions of Article 277 of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government. The implementation of regional government is directed to accelerate the realization of community welfare and also the implementation of regional government needs to be improved by paying more attention to aspects of the relationship between the Central Government and the regions and between regions.

Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 86 of 2017 Article 178 paragraph 1 states that the review of the DPRD's Main Thoughts is a study of regional development problems obtained from the DPRD based on minutes of hearings and/or meetings resulting from the absorption of aspirations through recess.⁷

Recess is a break in the DPRD session used by council members to communicate with their constituents (Mujibur et al., 2007). Recess or recess period is a period in which members of parliament or members of the People's Representative Council (DPR) and Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) carry out activities outside the session

⁶ Dadang. Suwanda and Akmal Malik. Piliang, *Penguatan Pengawasan DPRD Untuk Pemerintahan Daerah Yang Efektif*, ed. Agus Suharyono, 1st ed. (PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2016).

⁷ "MENTERI DALAM NEGERI REPUBLIK INDONESIA PERATURAN MENTERI DALAM NEGERI REPUBLIK INDONESIA" (Jakarta, September 18, 2017).



period, especially outside the DPR/DPRD building. For example, to conduct a working visit, either carried out by DPR/DPRD members individually or in groups.⁸

To realize the implementation of pokir, a budget is needed to implement the program. Because this is about regional development, this budget is obtained through the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD). Pokir is one way to allocate funds into the APBD through the active role of DPRD members as the mouthpiece of the community. The regulations governing pokir funds are stated in government regulation Number 12 of 2018 concerning Guidelines for the Preparation of Rules of Procedure for the Regional Representative Council of Provinces, Districts and Cities, Article 54 states that the DPRD Budget Agency has the duty and authority to provide advice and opinions in the form of DPRD Main Thoughts to the Regional Head in preparing the draft APBD before the Regional Head's regulation on the Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD) is stipulated. Here it is stated that Pokir is submitted before the stipulation of the RKPD Perkada, and is usually submitted during the Development Planning Deliberation.

Public welfare is something that everyone wants to achieve, although to achieve it someone must work hard. Welfare has many dimensions, both in terms of material and non-material dimensions. Basically, to achieve public welfare, it can be done by making changes to a better life through development and also by increasing the ability and distribution of basic needs such as food, housing, health and protection, education levels and improving life and income levels.⁹

The regional government has a role in implementing regional autonomy. has the right, authority, and obligation to regulate and manage its own government affairs and the interests of the local community. In addition, the regional government also has the goal of improving the welfare of its people. The role of the Regional Government in improving the welfare of the community can be said to be successful if the government has succeeded in achieving the level of community prosperity. According to Gade Diva's theory, there are several roles of the Regional Government in Improving the welfare of

⁸ Lusia. Palulungan et al., *Reses Partisipatif: Menjadikan Reses Lebih Efektif* (Yayasan BaKTI, 2019).

⁹ Ainul Yusna Harahap, "Pengaruh Alokasi Dana Desa Terhadap Kesejahteraan Masyarakat (Studi: Desa Di Kecamatan Tamiang Hulu, Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang)," *Media Online* vol 1, no. 3 (March 2021): 151–57.



the community, namely the Role of the government as a facilitator, the Role of the government as a regulator, and the Role of the government as a catalyst.¹⁰

To ensure that a regulation runs well and efficiently, a concept of governance is needed. Good governance according to Healey and Robinson, states that good governance reflects the effectiveness of the organization at the highest level, especially in the process of formulating and implementing policies. This is especially seen in the implementation of economic policies that make a significant contribution to growth, stability, and public welfare. There are at least 8 (eight) general characteristics in good governance, namely accountability, transparency, justice, application of law, effectiveness and efficiency, responsiveness, consensus approach and public participation.¹¹

Based on the explanation above, referring to the problem of pokir planned in the RKPD which will have an impact on community welfare in regional development. The author wants to examine whether Article 178 of Permendagri Number 86 of 2017 concerning Procedures for Planning, Controlling and Evaluation of Regional Development, Procedures for Evaluation of Draft Regional Regulations on Regional Long-Term Development Plans and Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, as well as Procedures for Amendments to Regional Long-Term Development Plans, Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, and Regional Government Work Plans can run well and efficiently in their implementation and the researcher wants to examine whether the pokir reviewed can have a good impact on the community. Therefore, through writing this article, the author is interested in examining the mechanism for implementing pokir of the Banda Aceh City DPRD and also how the implementation of pokir rules is for regional development in Syiah Kuala District.

B. Research Method

¹⁰ Nartin Nartin and Yuliana Musin, "PERAN PEMERINTAH DAERAH DALAM MENINGKATKAN KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT DIMASA PANDEMI COVID-19 (Studi Pada Kantor Camat Tinanggea Kabupaten Konawe Selatan)," *SIBATIK JOURNAL: Jurnal Ilmiah Bidang Sosial, Ekonomi, Budaya, Teknologi, Dan Pendidikan* vol 1, no. 3 (February 26, 2022): 163–72, <https://doi.org/10.54443/sibatik.v1i3.23>.

¹¹ florensia Manengal, "KONSEP PENYELENGGARAAN TATA YANG BAIK (GOOD) BERDASARKAN UNDANGUNDANG NOMOR 28 TAHUN 1999," *Lex Administratum* Vol VII, No.2 (2019).



A good research method is very much needed in a research so that the research can get the desired results. According to Sugiyono (2010), there are 3 general research objectives, namely data discovery, data proof, and data development.¹² Legal research methodology, in general, consists of types of research, research data, data collection techniques, and data analysis methods.¹³ This article uses the Normative Juridical approach method. The Normative Juridical Approach is a type of methodology in legal research that focuses on the analysis of applicable laws and regulations and is related to the legal issues being studied.¹⁴

Data collection techniques in this study used interview techniques, legal document review as primary data materials. Then in this study as secondary data used are legal regulations such as Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, Permendagri Number 86 of 2017 Procedures for Planning, Controlling and Evaluation of Regional Development, Procedures for Evaluation of Draft Regional Regulations concerning Regional Long-Term Development Plans and Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, as well as Procedures for Amendments to Regional Long-Term Development Plans, Regional Medium-Term Development Plans, and Regional Government Work Plans, and Banda Aceh Mayor Regulation Number 22 of 2022 concerning the Banda Aceh City Regional Government Work Plan for 2023. Finally, the researcher uses data sourced from the internet to be used as secondary materials, such as news articles that have been uploaded. The location that the author used in conducting this study was in Syiah Kuala District, Banda Aceh City.

C. Research Findings and Discussion

Mechanism For Submitting DPRA Main Thought

Through the DPRA's main ideas proposal book in APBA 2023 compiled by Bappeda Aceh. Several council members provide ideas and proposals that are within the scope of the city of Banda Aceh:

¹² Hening Widowati, *METODOLOGI PENELITIAN DALAM KAJIAN JURNAL HASIL PENELITIAN* (Lampung: CV. LADUNY ALIFATAMA, 2020).

¹³ David Tan, "METODE PENELITIAN HUKUM: MENGUPAS DAN MENGULAS DALAM MENYELENGGARAKAN PENELITIAN HUKUM1," *NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial* Vol. 8, No.8 (2021): 2463–78, <https://doi.org/10.31604/jips.v8i8.2021.2463-2478>.

¹⁴ Kornelius Benuf, Siti Mahmudah, and Ery Agus Priyono, "PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP KEAMANAN DATA KONSUMEN FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY DI INDONESIA," *Refleksi Hukum: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum* vol 3, no. 2 (August 7, 2019): 145–60, <https://doi.org/10.24246/jrh.2019.v3.i2.p145-160>.



DPRA	Proposed Main Ideas
Ansari Muhammad, S.Pt, M.S	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction of the canteen of SMAN 4 Banda Aceh City
Armiyadi, SP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction of the dormitory of Dayah Darul Mufatdzal al Aziziyah, Peulanggahan Village, Kuta Raja District, Banda Aceh City• Construction of the Gp. Rukoh Environmental Bridge, Syiah Kuala District, Banda Aceh City
Darwati A. Gani	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Making of the Documentary Film “Kampung Cina”• Development of superior fisheries areas in the cluster in Syeh Abdurrauf settlement, Syiah Kuala district, Banda Aceh city, procurement of Vaname shrimp fry and feed, tiger prawn fry and feed and milkfish fry and feed
Drh. Nurdiansyah Alasta, M.Ke	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procurement of Complete Machinery & Work Equipment for Laundry Business for Independent Women's Group, Ie Masin Village, Ulee Kareng District, Banda Aceh City• Procurement of the History Book “Aceh in the War to Defend the Proclamation 1945-1949 and the Role of Teuku Hamid Azwar” for Senior High School/Vocational High School Libraries in Banda Aceh City.• Procurement of creative industry machinery equipment for the umbrella tent association, Gampong Kota Baru, Kuta Alam District, Banda Aceh City
Drs. H. Abdurrahman Ahmad	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aceh Drag Bike Cup 2023• Aceh Futsal Championship 2023• Grasstrack Championship Aceh 2023• Road Race Championship Aceh Cup 2023• Procurement of Business and Marketing Student Practice Tools for SMKN 1 Banda Aceh• Rehabilitation of the Cafeteria of State Vocational School 1 Banda Aceh• Rehabilitation of the Multipurpose Field of SMA Negeri 15 Adidarma• Rehabilitation of NKPI Workshop Space, State Vocational School 4, Banda Aceh• Rehabilitation of Classrooms at Banda Aceh State Special School• Promotion of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises



	(MSMEs) Products Through Print and Online Media • Socialization and Campaign for Providing Additional Food (PMBA) to Toddlers in Order to Prevent Stunting in Aceh Province Through Online Media
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Source: BAPPEDA ACEH, DPRA Main Thoughts Proposal Book, APBA 2023

In Aceh Province, the Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD) is called the Aceh Government Work Plan (RKPA), where the RKPA for 2024 itself is regulated in the Aceh Governor Regulation Number 22 of 2022 concerning the Aceh Government Work Plan for 2023. And then Banda Aceh, which serves as the capital city of Banda Aceh, of course also has its own rules in designing the RKPD, the RKPD in 2024 itself is regulated in the Banda Aceh Mayor Regulation Number 22 of 2022 concerning the Banda Aceh City Regional Government Work Plan for 2023. However, this rule is made differently every year, because the RKPD is an annual planning document that functions as a guideline for local governments in formulating policies, programs, and development activities. Then there are several things that require this work plan to change every year, the first is to adjust to development dynamics such as social, economic and political conditions. Then to synchronize the RKPD with national policies.

Mechanism is a procedure or a way or path that we must have and run in achieving a goal. Mechanism is basically an adopted word derived from Greek, namely "Mechane" which means an instrument, device, material, and equipment. And the word "Merchos" which means a method, means and technique to carry out a function.

The mechanism or work system plays a very important role in every agency, both government and private sector. This system includes various stages that must be passed by workers, starting from the origin of the work process to the goals to be achieved. In addition, this mechanism also determines when a job must be started and completed, as well as the tools or methods that need to be used so that the task can be carried out optimally. From this work system, an organized work system is formed in a certain pattern to support the smoothness and effectiveness of activities in an organization.¹⁵

The mechanism for submitting these main ideas is contained in Article 178 of the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 86 of 2017. Before the DPRD's main ideas

¹⁵ Hadijah Sipahutar and Alfansuri Tanjung, "Pengaruh Mekanisme Kerja Dan Budaya Organisasi Terhadap Kinerja Organisasi (Studi Terhadap Guru Dan Pegawai MAN Sibolga)," *Jurnal Ekonomi & Ekonomi Syariah* vol 6, no. 2 (June 2023), <https://doi.org/10.36778/jesya.v6i2>.



are accepted and realized to the public, of course there is a procedure for submitting proposals or aspirations that have been collected and received from the public. This mechanism certainly aims to ensure that the proposals given are right on target because there are national ideals that must be achieved. Interviews with the budgeting and supervisory facilitation section, head of the Cooperation and Aspirations sub-section, namely Said Safrizal, explained that a mechanism is certainly needed in realizing an activity so that the implementation of an activity can run according to the goals to be achieved. The initial data source for compiling the DPRD's main ideas comes from the results of minutes of meetings with work partners, such as hearings with SKPD and/or meetings on the results of absorbing community aspirations through recess or working visits carried out by members of the Regional People's Representative Council. The proposed main ideas must be aligned with development targets and priorities as well as the availability of real budget capacity that has been determined by regional regulations on the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD).

After the council members collect aspirations from the community, the DPRD is required to input the pokir into SIPD. However, DPRD members must first have an account in order to have access to it. The next step is through the DPRD account, the pokir is input into the Regional Government Information System (SIPD). Before the proposal is approved, the Pokir is validated by the DPRD Secretariat, and Bappeda, then submitted to the Regional Government Budget Team (TAPD). The proposed DPRD Pokir can be in the form of programs, activities, and sub-activities implemented by the regional apparatus. DPRD Pokir can also be in the form of grants as direct intervention to its target groups.

The DPRD's Pokir must be submitted no later than one week before the RKPD Musrenbang is implemented. In the Musrenbang Forum, the Pokir that has been prepared is then discussed in the District/City Development Planning Deliberation (Musrenbang) forum. Musrenbang is a space for synchronization between the DPRD's pokir and the work plan prepared by the regional apparatus organization (OPD). At this stage, it is important to ensure that the pokir has a strong basis so that it can be accommodated in the RKPD document.

The final step, the pokir that has been validated or approved is then submitted to the OPD or related agency to conduct field verification and determine the volume to



determine the amount of budget required. Given to the related agency because this pokir has different implementation objectives depending on the type of aspiration given. An example, if the pokir is about the provision of health facilities and infrastructure, then the related OPD is the health agency. In this case, there are no special rules regarding the review of pokir, because as explained in article 178 of the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation number 86 of 2017 that the review of these main ideas is aligned with the targets and priorities of development, so what is being targeted in the development priorities, the pokir that is submitted must be in accordance with the objectives to be achieved.

Implementation of Article 178 of the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 86 of 2017 concerning the Review of Main Thought on Regional Development

By using the concept of Good Governance theory, which is a concept to determine whether policy formulation and implementation have been running well and efficiently by applying 8 characteristics of Good Governance such as accountability, transparency, justice, application of law, effectiveness and efficiency, responsiveness, consensus approach and public participation.

Data findings and interviews with the Bappeda of Banda Aceh City explained that the pokir that had been received by Bappeda and had been verified were then submitted to the relevant Regional Apparatus Operations regarding the various aspirations that had been received, these sections such as the PUPR Service, Health Service, Education Service, Transportation Service, Youth and Sports Service, and others which then these sections carried out according to the aspirations related to them. This can be proven by news articles explaining that the DPRD Pokir was realized in the form of a program that was included in the APBD to then be implemented by OPD or SKPD (Regional Apparatus Work Unit). In this case, council members are the "mouthpiece" of the community who need services from the regional government and/or have problems to be resolved by the regional government through OPD with their duties and functions.¹⁶ This can also be proven by a document issued by the Bappeda of Central Bangka Regency which states that after the Bappeda Partner has validated the proposal, the next stage is

¹⁶ dialeksis.com, "Pokir Bukanlah Barang Haram," DIALEKSIS.COM, August 3, 2022, <https://dialeksis.com/analisis/pokir-dprd-bukanlah-barang-haram/>.



the validation stage by the Destination Regional Apparatus/Regional Apparatus Operations for the proposal that has been submitted.¹⁷

With the integration between community aspirations and development policies, regulations and their implementation can be said to be effective because the required elements have been met and implemented according to community needs. This success reflects how the legislative process and development planning can run well if it is based on the real needs of the community and is carried out transparently and accountably. Therefore, it is important for the government and policy makers to continue to improve supervision and evaluation of the implementation of regulations to ensure that all designed programs truly provide optimal benefits for the wider community.

D. Conclusion

The review of the main ideas contained in Article 178 of Permendagri Number 86 of 2017 is a review of regional development problems obtained from the DPRD based on minutes of hearings and/or meetings on the results of absorption of aspirations through recess. There are several mechanisms that must be carried out starting from the absorption of aspirations through recess to the realization of these aspirations. Indicators are used as a tool to measure the effectiveness or impact of a rule or activity on society. Indicators are generally variables that show changes and provide clues or information about a condition. In the context of this study, the theoretical indicator used is the concept of good governance.

Based on the study of several data obtained by the author, it can be concluded that when community aspirations are in line with development policies, regulations and their implementation can be considered effective because all the necessary elements have been met and implemented according to public needs. This shows that the legislative process and development planning can run optimally if it is based on the real needs of the community and is carried out transparently and accountably. development policies, regulations and their implementation can be considered effective because all the necessary elements have been met and implemented according to public needs. This shows that the legislative process and development planning can run optimally if it is based on the real needs of the community and is carried out transparently and

¹⁷ Bappelitbangda, "Tata Cara Penginputan Pokir DPRD Dan Tahapan Validasinya," n.d.



accountably. Therefore, the government and policy makers need to continue to strengthen supervision and evaluation of the implementation of regulations to ensure that each program designed truly provides maximum benefits for the wider community.

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