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The Implementation of Regional Development Plan through Regional Government Information System in Jember Regency

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Abstract

Planning is inherently related to regional development because it has to go through a fine planning process for optimal outcomes. Good planning will also result in maximum regional development. The quality of development planning calls forth accurate, complete, and relevant data in conjunction with development information. This alludes to human resources, natural resources, and existing energy resources, as well as various foreseen problems that can be put forward as the future agenda in development planning. Jember Regency started implementing an information system for its regional government information system, known as SIPD, in its planning process starting in July 2020. This makes it easier for regional governments to monitor and obtain updated data on planning carried out by Regional Government Working Units (SKPD) and government-level districts. This study employed a qualitative descriptive approach and aimed to describe events and phenomena regarding the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) in Jember Regency. The researchers presented factual, systematic, and accurate data regarding the phenomena. The management of the SIPD system found internet network problems in 4 of the 31 districts, including Silo, Jelbuk, Kalisat and Jenggawah districts. The management of development planning information using an electronic-based system has to be carried out simultaneously so that it requires solid cooperation between the Planning and Reporting Sub-Sector and the Research and Development Sub-Sector, in collaboration with those in charge in Regional Development Evaluation and SDG programs across 31 districts. Notwithstanding, the problem with the internet network has resulted in an increased number of jobs and the time efficiency in one particular job with the aid of the electronic system.

Keywords: development planning, information system, Jember Regency, SIPD

I. INTRODUCTION

Planning is strongly intertwined with regional development because the development of an area requires a fine planning process for maximum outcome. Good planning will also result in maximum regional development. The quality of development planning requires accurate, complete, and relevant data and information regarding development. In the same vein, this also requires supporting resources, which involve human

resources, natural resources, and existing energy resources, as well as diverse foreseen problems as an agenda in future development.

Hidayat (2017:2) explains that the delay in achieving development goals from the classic model results from the lack of information technology. As a corollary, the present development results are only available to regions with representatives in the center of power. In this case, those who have access to powers and authority at the central level are certainly advantaged. This process results in inequality of development, which occurs in the city center compared to the suburbs. The paradigm of economic development relies on the theory of the trickle-down effect, but the trickle-down effect in diversifying development outcomes has yet to work as expected. SIPD is a system operationalized to plan, document, and administer regional development data for all regencies/cities throughout Indonesia. The system published by the Ministry of Home Affairs adheres to a single data system. As mandated in the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 70 of 2019 concerning Regional Government Information Systems, all regional governments in Indonesia must implement the SIPD of the Ministry of Home Affairs in the Government Administration process in each Regional Government. The system can plan and input planning data online and systemically. All SKPD's and districts actively input their planning and budgeting data into the system.

SIPD aims to comply with Article 274 of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, that is, to build a legal database of 32 concurrent affairs and development support for all regions as a basis for input. By implication, it strives to support regional development planning, which must be stipulated in regional planning documents, improving the quality of planning, controlling and evaluating regional development through the support of accurate, up-to-date and accountable regional development data and information. In addition, it is essential for optimizing the documentation, evaluation, and utilization of regional development data. Such an undertaking serves to aid in administering both short- and long-term development on a regular basis. This, however, can only be carried out in the presence of state administration at the regional level, as well as a tool to assist the implementation, control, and evaluation of hierarchical regional development planning, without which it is difficult to ensure whether development targets its objectives.

Jember Regency has started to implement SIPD in its planning process, starting in July 2020. With assistance from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Jember Regency is actively following the stages to harmonize and synchronize planning data with planning data owned by other regions to realize *Satu Data Indonesia*, an approach to data management aiming at organized and accessible data across the country. SIPD presents a diagram of the planning results containing data on income, financing, and expenditures that will be carried out by SKPD and district-level government in the following year. SKPD and district government input work programs for the following year as a series in the planning process, after which the system automatically updates the results of data input carried. This makes it easier for regional governments to monitor and obtain updated data on planning carried out by SKPD and districts. The researchers aimed to delve into the role of SIPD in The Department of Regional Planning and Development (Bappeda) because Jember Regency was regarded as one of six areas in Tapal Kuda that had implemented information technology in the realm of public service. Based on the field observations conducted by the researchers, several

obstacles surfaced and posed challenges to SKPD and district governments in Jember, including unstable internet networks, server downtime due to massive access throughout Indonesia, and laborious data updating carried out by the Ministry of Home Affairs without clear technical guidance.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

This research employed a qualitative descriptive approach. It aimed to describe events and phenomena related to SIPD in Jember Regency. The researchers presented factual, systematic, and accurate data regarding these facts or phenomena. According to Miles and Huberman (2014:1), research using qualitative data manifests the source of a broad and wellgrounded description and, therefore, contains an explanation of processes in regional scope. With qualitative data, the researchers can better understand the chronological flow of events, assess cause and effect within the scope of the minds of regional people, and generate more useful explanations. This research was conducted at Bappeda of Jember Regency in October 2021. The primary data used in this study were sourced from the results of interviews with informants in Bappeda of Jember Regency and some other related subjects, including the Head of Bappeda of Jember Regency, the head of Division, and with Sub-Division of Planning and Reporting in tandem with the Sub-Division of Research and Development, Regional Development, and SDG Program of Jember Regency. Moreover, those in charge of SKPD Programs at the district level were also taken into account. As for triangulation, the researchers garnered additional information obtained from people familiar with the process of managing development planning information in Bappeda of Jember Regency.

III. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, the researchers used references based on the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 70 of 2019 and the e-government dimension. These served as the foundation for conducting observations and interviews to amass data on the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) managed by the Planning and Development Agency, particularly under the supervision of Bappeda of Jember Regency. Rosiyadi et al. (2007:K-05) explains that part of e-Government's dimension related to data analysis techniques is concerned with the democratic dimension, service dimension, and administrative dimension.

The researchers chose a comparative sample involving 4 of the 31 districts in Jember Regency that experienced problems in managing data on the Regional Government Information System (SIPD). A structured interview technique was carried out on ten informants involved in Bappeda of Jember Regency and the SIPD management in each district involved. The results of interviews in 9 districts were cross-checked against the data sourced from the informants in Bappeda. This aimed to support data verification and find the best solution to the problem upon implementing SIPD.

A. The Implementation of the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 70 of 2019 concerning Regional Government Information Systems

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The Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 70 of 2019 concerning Regional Government Information Systems is a one-stop regulation to implement SIPD in regencies or cities throughout Indonesia.

The results of the researcher's interview with the Head of the Planning and Reporting Sub-Division of Jember Regency showed that the planning and reporting subsection has complied with nine scopes according to the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) according to Regulation of The Minister of Home Affairs Number 70 of 2019. Based on these nine scopes, Bappeda can make and formulate a development plan coherent with the character of Jember Regency for the long-term plan or the next five years.

B. Information on Regional Development

Ridwan (2017:19) explains that development planning is related to production factors, natural resources, and human resources that can be utilized optimally for the achievement of goals. The purpose of development planning is to create an efficient, comfortable, and prosperous life in an area and to produce plans that require in-depth analysis of potential locations supportive of various activities under the supervision of the central government, regional governments, and private parties.

The interview results with the Planning and Reporting Sub-Division showed that 31 districts had an obligation to work on and manage data regarding development planning information in each district. Data management uses the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) in accordance with Regulation of The Minister of Home Affairs Number 70 of 2019, a one-stop regulation for all regions or regions in Indonesia. The purpose of the Regional Government Information System (SIPD) is to provide clear and transparent information to the public regarding development plans devoted to urban areas and remote villages in Jember Regency.

C. Digital Data Processing

The utilization of information technology in the government system has the following considerations:

- 1. Generating clean, effective, transparent and accountable governance, as well as quality and reliable public services;
- 2. Improving the integration and efficiency of an electronic-based government system at the national level.

President Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 95 of 2018 concerning the electronic-based government system known as SPBE defines it as a means of government administration that utilizes information and communication technology. Its objective lies in providing services to SPBE users. In response, Jember Regency government through Bappeda has taken measures to start implementing development planning and information management using SIPD.

D. Planning, Collection, Filling and Checking Electronic-Based Data Through the District Government Information System (SIPD)

Based on the results of interviews with informants from SKPD in 4 districts and the heads of involved institutions abovementioned, an electronic-based system such as SIPD is

very helpful and, therefore, supports involved parties to manage information on the development planning of Jember Regency.

E. Constraints in the Management of Information on Regional Development Planning in Jember Regency Using SIPD

Electronic-based data management greatly facilitates human work. However, it is necessary to realize that human substitutes have weaknesses, such as technical damage to the system, so that when they cannot be used optimally, they can slow down or stop working. This will result in delayed activities or work plans that have been scheduled.

In addition to being far from Jember Regency government, obstacles experienced by several SKPD's in 4 districts did surface. These involved issues in managing electronic-based development and planning data and starting data entry into SIPD. The observation results indicate that these stem from the internet network issues in 4 districts, as manifested in occasional troubles or slow connection. While the other 27 districts almost had no trouble when processing data with SIPD simultaneously throughout the Regency.

Based on the research results, the researchers can explain that SIPD management often has to grapple with internet network problems that were found in 4 of the 31 districts, including Silo, Jelbuk, Kalisat, and Jenggawah districts. The management of development and planning information using an electronic based system must be carried out simultaneously, requiring solid cooperation between the Planning and Reporting Sub-Sector and the Research and Development Sub-Sector, Regional Development Evaluation, and SDG Programs across 31 districts. However, the problem with the internet network has resulted in an increase in the number of jobs and the time efficiency for one job with the support of an electronic system.

F. The Results of Electronic Data Processing

The results of interviews with the Research and Development Sub-Division, Regional Development Evaluation and SDG's Program showed that after the entire data had been translated into documents and implementation guidelines, the next task is to make an evaluation report on the implementation of development. Based on the research results, electronic-based data management is essential to formulate a wide array of documents, including the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMD), the Regional Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPD), the Regional-Level Development Plan (RPTD), Regional Strategic Plan (RSPD) and Regional Government Work Plan (RKPD). Meanwhile, from the two documents, it is continued with the preparation of regional budget documents, such as general policy on regional revenue and expenditure budget (KUA), Priority and Financial Ceiling of Interim Budget (PPAS), and Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) draft, before the formulation of final APBD.

G. The Application of SIPD in e-Government's Dimension

Indrajit (2017:36) explains that e-Government is a new interaction mechanism between the government and the community, as well as other interested parties, involving the use of information technology (especially the internet) with the aim of improving the quality of public services. e-Government is the administration of electronic-based

governance to improve the quality of public services efficiently, effectively, and interactively. In essence, it constitutes the use of information technology to improve relations between the government and involved parties (residents, entrepreneurs, and other agencies).

Without downplaying various definitions that have been described in previous studies, there are at least three common characteristics of each definition of e-Government. These relate to a new interaction mechanism between the government and the community and other interested parties (stakeholders), the use of information technology, and the initiatives for improving the quality of ongoing services.

The study has shown that the application of SIPD in relation to the democratic dimension, service dimension, and administrative dimension has complied with the directions issued by the central government, particularly the agendum of actuating *Satu Data Indonesia*.

IV. Conclusion

The research results show that an electronic-based system such as SIPD is very helpful and makes it easier for related parties such as SKPD in 4 districts in collaboration with Sub-Division of Planning and Reporting in tandem with Sub-Division of Research and Development, Regional Development, and SDG Program of Jember Regency. The problem with the internet network has resulted in an increased number of jobs and time efficiency for one job that uses an electronic system. In addition, the implementation of SIPD in the democratic dimension, service dimension, and administrative dimension has complied with the directions issued by the central government, particularly the agendum of bringing about Satu Data Indonesia policy.

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