

Preparation Model Of The Indicative Ceiling District In Support Of The Council Development Plan Case Study In The District Of Majalengka

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Abstract.

On the study models the preparation of the ceiling inidikatif district aims to get the standard model in the contrive pegu indicative districts in favor of a council development plan in the district of majalengka. Methodology this research uses a qualitative descriptive approach, with the primary data collection method and skuder through interviews and document study. The results of this study produced a model of a standard preparation of the indicative ceiling district as standard in musnyawarah development plan. The results of this model can be used as a policy area majalengka regency in the preparation of development plans to the budget-setting process in the indicative ceiling district in accordance with the proportional region respectively in the district of majalengka.

Keywords: *Ceiling indiktif district, the Planning of the development.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Planning can be defined as the activities of the construction of the most priority, because planning determine the direction, priorities, and strategy development. Planning is basically how, techniques or methods to achieve the desired objectives in a precise, focused and efficient in accordance with the available resources. So, in general planning and development is a way or technique to achieve development goals in precise, focused and efficient in accordance with the conditions of the country or area concerned. In the process of development, planning has a very important role. With good planning it is expected budget that is owned can be used effectively and efficiently. Ukas (1997) said that planning is the process of using facts, which relate to future followed by actions to achieve certain goals. Siagian (1997) planning is a whole thought process that mature to decide in the future that will come. It is undeniable that there are still many shortcomings and problems that occur although there are already regulations that prepared the government as a guide in the implementation. The needs against the availability of local development plans that are adaptive, aspirational and able to be a reference implementation of development in the area. Regional development plans are prepared based not only on the potential, featured and capabilities of each region, but also must be able to work together with the national development plan. Law Number 25 Year 2004 on National Development Planning System has set the interconnectedness of the various planning documents, construction of which became a reference for the Local Government to prepare a variety of local development plans.

The planning process of the guidelines is also the minister of home affairs regulation No. 86 year 2017 on the procedures for planning, control and evaluation of regional development, procedures for the evaluation of draft regional regulations about the long term development plan and the medium term development plan of the area, as well as the ordinances of the change of plan development, and also the regulations of the area in the district. In the process of planning that needs to be an important concern in the planning stages of development of the region. Development Planning meeting is a forum between actors in order to formulate the national development plan and regional development plans. Development Planning meeting held away from the village

level (council Development Plan of the Village), district level (Development Planning Meeting district). The level of the city (council Development Plan district), the provincial Level and the Deliberations of Development Planning at the national level. In the council Development Plan at the start through the excavation of the idea of the level of hamlet that is participatory and involves all elements of the community. It is likewise determined by the structure of the participation of the community (Mikelsen: 2003). In line with this, the Forester (2000) also stressed the importance of participation in the planning process.

The deliberations of Development Planning sub-District Level is a discussion forum annual stakeholders at the village level to get input priority activities of the village as well as to agree on the plan of activities of cross village in the district concerned as a basis for the preparation of the Work Plan District and the Work Plan of the Unit of Work of the Regional district in the next year. Development Planning meeting, the District implemented aims to Discuss and agree on the results Musrenbang from the village that will become the priority activities of development in the area of the district is concerned, discuss and set the priority activities of development at the district level which is not covered by the priority development activities of the village, the classification of the activities of the priority development of the district in accordance with the functions Work Unit Region District, Because development is a social process (Todaro:1994) and a change that is measurable and natural (Wrihatnolo:2006). The results of the Deliberations of Development Planning sub-District Level will be the input in the Deliberations of Development Planning at a higher level, namely Deliberation and Planning of Regional Development of the District. So the pattern of sustainable development in the region can be achieved with good (Afandi, Anomsari, Novira: 2020)

Before the event is held deliberations of development planning that need to be considered is related to the determination of the indicative ceiling regional district as the material of the preparation of the Local districts. Indicative ceiling territoriality is a benchmark maximum limit of the budget given to the District-based territoriality that is the determination of the allocation of spending is determined by the mechanism of participatory through the Local district based on the needs and priorities of the program of urgent dimensions of strategic territorial. In the process of determining the criteria or standards of the determination of the indicative ceiling territorial, especially in majalengka regency is still necessary to study the important criteria used in determining the indicative ceiling of territoriality, and today is still using the process of manual calculation in determining the indicative ceiling territorial. As for the issue of that fundamental is related with the indicative ceiling district is (1). The presence of the gap variation is high in the indicative ceiling proposed by each district every year. (2). Need to distinguish districts ceiling wards do not need to be included in the proposal of the indicative ceiling district. (3). The presence of gap height of the work plan of the region toward the realization of the implementation of the budget documents (DPA). Based on this research needs to be done to the model in determining the indicative ceiling subdistrict in Majalengka Regency.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used to examine the model of the preparation of the indicative ceiling district uses a qualitative approach. As for the qualitative approach with descriptive methods (Siagian:2014), and describe the phenomena that exist (Sukmadinata:2006). The population of this research is the preparation of the indicative ceiling subdistrict in Majalengka Regency. Research model the preparation of the indicative ceiling district in this study using primary data and secondary data from various sources. The activities of the interviews were conducted to the field of planning in Majalengka Regency, and the study of documents was conducted to analyze the literature either planning guidelines, and the policies that exist. The method of analysis for this study using matode qualitative analysis to interpret the existing conditions related to the preparation of the indicative ceiling subdistrict in Majalengka Regency.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the preparation of the model indicative ceiling district has an important role in development planning in the District of Majalengka. Indicative ceiling district/regional is a benchmark maximum limit of the budget given to the District-based territoriality that is the determination of the allocation of spending is determined by the mechanism of participatory through the Local district based on the needs and priorities of the program of urgent dimensions of strategic territorial. For in setting the indicative ceiling district/into the territory of the necessary collaboration of various parties such as collaborative governance. If the process is the involvement of stakeholders in collaborative governance is managed properly, then it can be a trigger in creating the strengthening of the cycle of trust, commitment, understanding, communication, and the result (Ansell and Gash, 2007). In the coordination of the indicative ceiling district is also needed on the role and participation of masyarakat (Sumarto:2003)

Why is it necessary Indicative Ceiling of territoriality, it is based on the:

- a) the indicative Ceiling of territoriality is one of the variables supporting the successful implementation of the concept of planning and budgeting based on performance
- b) Provide certainty that any proposal Where priority will be entered in the Work Plan of the Regional Government.
- c) Learning for the community to propose a requirement that is a priority.
- d) Refers to the regional work units to develop programs/activities based on priorities to achieve the target medium-term development plan area.

Allocation indicative ceiling District aims to:

- 1) ensure the realization of the proposed program activities development priorities
- 2) according to the results of musrenbang kecamatan into the local budget;
- 3) reduce the development gap between regions; and
- 4) reduce poverty

The source of funds the activities of the indicative ceiling district from a portion of the budget district Majalengka. The regional planning agency to calculate the need for the Allocation of the Basis of the indicative ceiling territorial. The preparation and application of the indicative ceiling district implemented with the principle of transparency, equitable, participatory, responsive and accountable. The Local government allocates the Budget of the indicative ceiling of territoriality in the budge each fiscal year. The implementation of the allocation indicative ceiling district is made with attention to the financial capacity of the region. The magnitude of the allocation indicative ceiling district to annually set by the Decision of the Regent.

Pattern Indicative Ceiling territorial is very important for the progress of the development of the region, this is because:

- a) Each district allocated a budget indikaktif, where for the initial stage, the large ceiling of the indicative sub-district administered by considering the amount of data each district
- b) the Indicative Ceiling of territoriality is the accumulation of the budget that supports the agenda of the regional development in each of the districts that have been set in proportion
- c) the Process of proposing new activities done by the community with the assistance and consideration of the techniques given by the PRSP related
- d) the Implementation of the activities of the budget sourced from the Indicative Ceiling of territoriality, both physical and non-physical, its management is made on education is related with reference to the provisions of the berkalu.

To determine the accumulation of the amount allocated from the local budget Majalengka Regency to the activities of the indicative ceiling district based on the source of the budget and inequality with aloaksi other then can be formulated as follows:

Fig 1. Model formula accumulated PIK**The Formula Of Accumulation Indicative Ceiling District:**

$$\text{Ad Pik} = 1,5 \% \times \text{Dau}$$

Description:

AD PIK = Allocation base PIK (number of funding needs PIK one fiscal year to the entire district)

DAU = general allocation Fund Majalengka

1,5% = average Variable the last 5 years PIK District

On average variable the last 5 years indicative ceiling district shows the number of budget allocations received will give the value of the balanced allocation will be given the indicative ceiling district. Thus it can be known to formulate aloaksi indicative ceiling district each district used the formula:

Fig 2. Model formula PIK

$$\text{PIK District} = \text{AD PIK} \times \text{PK}$$

Description:

PIK District = allocation PIK each district

AD PIK = Allocation base PIK (number of funding needs PIK one fiscal year for the entire district)

PK = the Proportion of the district

In the preparation of the indicative ceiling district agar does not occur ketimpanan between regions, it is necessary pattern of the calculation of the ideal order in the allocation of the budget is indicative ceiling district can be carried out evenly in the District of Majalengka. If we see from the allocation of the indicative ceiling district in RKPD in Majalengka Regency to the last 3 years, if we pair in the allocation of funds in the year 2018 to the year 2020 based on data from the agency for planning and development research majalengka can be interpreted that the allocation of the indicative ceiling district in each district there is inequality a high number of aspects of the budget allocation indicative ceiling subdistrict in majalengka Regency. To it so as not to imbalance of the budget allocation indicative ceiling district of the amount and allocation mechanisms indicative ceiling subdistrict in Majalengka Regency can be made pattern or model of the allocation that is standardized. So the amount of the allocation indicative ceiling district carried out evenly can do the following provisions:

1. The existence of a standard equalization division of applied every PIK per District that is 60 percent
2. The allocation of 40 percent divided proportionally per District by considering several aspects, namely: (a). the number of villages and villages, (b). the number of the population, (c). Land and building tax (PBB) (d). area, (e). The distance of the region to Majalengka.

The determination of the division of the allocation of the indicative ceiling subdistrict in Majalengka Regency of the total value of the budget PIK Majalengka that 60 percent is distribution evenly on each per District, with reason in order to reduce the inequality in the construction in each region in the district of Majalengka. While the allocation of 40 percent will be made division in proportion to the consider of the 5 aspects that will be used as the standard calculation. As for the distribution model as follows:

Fig 3. Model Formula Calculation Of Indicative Ceiling District (Pik)

Formula:

$$\text{Pk} = (\text{X1} \times 60\%) + (\text{X2} \times 40\%)$$

Description:

Pk = Proportional District

X1 = Pik Per District

X2 = Pik Proportional Per District

The next step is to determine the percentage of PIK Proportional seen from 5 aspects, then be formulated as follows:

Table 1. Variable Regional

No.	Aspek Variabel	Bobot (%)
1	Amount of rustic	15
2	Total population	15
3	PBB	25
4	The area of the territory	20
5	The distance of the territory of the district to the District of Majalengka	25

As for the scientific reason that became the basis of the weights for each aspect that is based on aspects of the geography of the region, as for the reason as follows: related with the distance of the region and sub gives large weights because of the distance of the region will affect the operational costs of the berbagai a credible form of that done by the district, land and building tax is an important aspect in kontribusi society towards development in the area, the area is a geographical aspects that affect the cost of construction, next jumlah village and a population of giving weight to each of the 15 percent with the assumption that the variable is influential in improving well-being, and given a weight proportional.

Fig 4. Model Calculations PIK Proportional per district

Formula:
 $X2 = (15\% \times Z1) + (15\% \times Z2) + (25\% \times Z3) + (20\% \times Z4) + (25\% \times Z5)$

Description:
 X2 = Pik-Proportioned Per Subdistrict
 Z1 = Volume of the village and wards
 Z2 = Total population
 Z3 = PBB
 Z4 = the area of the territory
 Z5 = the Distance of the territory of the district to the District of Majalengka

Once known variabel territorial and weights for each element of the proportional, the next step is the accumulation of the result of the multiplication between the weights of the variables with the scores obtained by each district. To calculate the total score then do the calculation with the following formula:

$$\text{TOTAL SCORE} = (A1 \times X1) + (A2 \times X2) + \dots + (A3 \times X3)$$

Description:

A = the value of the weight (%)

X = value of the score variable regional

Based on the calculation of the data in the above then the next calculation is done using the formula above, i.e. multiply the value of the weight in the amount of the percentage and value of the score variable geographically. based on the above table it can be interpreted that the once known weight value of the score variable can then be used to formulate the indicative ceiling district as a whole. To calculate the indicative ceiling as a whole can be made that the budget allocation indicative ceiling district which comes from the BUDGET reduced by PIK minimum per district and PIK proportional per district, which is derived from the value of the score variable geographically.

IV. CONCLUSION

As for the conclusion of this research is (1). The results of the research in the form of the formula indicative ceiling district can support of the activities of the council development plan at the district level in the district of majalengka. (2). Model Indicative Ceiling District through this research is an attempt to create legal certainty considering that until now have not found the regulation that specifically regulates the Indicative Ceiling Subdistrict in Majalengka Regency. (3). With the model of the Indicative Ceiling District sangat support of government policy, but also in line with the situation, the conditions, and the aspirations of local

communities Majalengka in order to determine the indicative ceiling kecamatan as part of the process Where the district. (4). Model Indicative Ceiling District therein set many things related to determine the PIK in the framework of the implementation of development planning Because it can be molded regulation in order to become a necessity for society and the apparatus of the regional government can understand it better, and make adjustments-adjustments that are required in support of program development in rural areas.

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