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Coordination Control System One Community One Park Programin The City of Bandung

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Abstract

The problem in this research is that the coordination of the One Rukun Warga One Park (1 RW 1 Park) program in Gedebage District, Bandung City is not optimal. The purpose of this study was to find out and analyze in depth how the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Taman program in Gedebage District, Bandung City. The theoretical approach used according to G.R Terry in Hasibuan (2009:86) consists of four dimensions, namely: orderly synchronization of effort, timing and directing, harmonious, and stated objectives. Based on this theoretical approach, the researcher formulates the proposition that the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Taman program in Gedebage will run optimally if it carries out the dimensions of ability of regular synchronization efforts, time management and guided, harmonious, and set goals. The research method used is qualitative with a descriptive approach. Data obtained through literature study, participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The results of the study showed that the coordination of the 1 RW 1 park program in Gedebage District had obstacles in its implementation. Efforts have been made to overcome these obstacles by increasing the performance of related officials and the main one is the Bandung City Housing and Settlement Areas, Land and Landscaping Office (DPKP3) in encouraging the community to participate more actively in the success of the 1 RW 1 Park program. Carry out coaching to increase knowledge in handling the coordination of the program to Gedebage District officials so that they are able to carry out their duties and responsibilities properly.

Keywords

Control, Coordination, 1 Hamlet 1 Park Program, Gedebage

Introduction

The city of Bandung is currently incessantly carrying out equitable distribution of development in each region in order to make the city comfortable or with minimal pollution. The city of Bandung as the fourth largest city in Indonesia has shown its concern in fulfilling green open spaces (RTH) by building various parks in several sub-districts intensively. According to the 2011-2031 Bandung City Spatial Planning, Bandung in the future is directed to become a green city where elements of parks or RTH will be available proportionally. The emergence of thematic parks also has the goal of realizing the city of Bandung as a livable and lovable city and increasing the index of people's happiness by enabling them to go out of their homes to enjoy public open spaces.

The role of the local government in providing green open space in the form of parks is very important in realizing the 1 RW 1 Park program. Therefore, this study aims to look at the capacity of Gedebage District in coordinating the provision of green open space in the Gedebage area in the 1 RW 1 Park program. Based on Bandung City Regional Regulation No. 7 of 2011, the growth and development of the city of Bandung in various sectors which is accompanied by an increase in population has had an impact on changes in city structure and a decrease in environmental quality, so efforts are needed to improve and maintain environmental quality, including through the management of green open spaces (RTH). .

The problems in the development of landscaping in the Gedebage sub-district area are land conflicts for the construction of parks, lack of utilization of parks, cleanliness of parks, and unfulfilled needs of parks. Conditions like this affect the quality and quantity of landscaping, often even growing gardens that are less maintained. Initially, the provision and management of parks in Gedebage sub-district only consisted of self-supporting parks by the community without involving other parties. This pattern has limitations, especially in terms of the budget because the source of the funds has resulted in the addition of green open space in Gedebage being stagnant.

Learning from this, the Bandung City Government took the opportunity to coordinate with the local or sub-district government in providing the 1 RW 1 Park program. In general, the development of parks in Gedebage District is also caused by a lack of land for park development, lack of utilization of parks, inefficient placement of parks, lack of trees which creates an arid atmosphere. This condition can already be seen in several existing RW parks. This situation occurred because local residents did not make the most of or maximize the existing parks.

In the Gedebage area itself there are several existing parks. Here are some of the parks described in tabular form:

Table: Program 1 RW 1 Park in Gedebage District

No	Urban village	Number of Hamlet	Target	Garden Realization	Hamlet There is no park yet
1	Rancanumpang	8	8	4	RW 01RW 03RW 04RW 06
2	Cisaranten Kidul	15	15	7	RW 01RW 02RW 03RW 05RW 06RW 07RW 08RW 15
3	Cimincrang	8	8	3	RW 01RW 04RW 06RW 05RW 08
Source: Gedebage District Office 2018-2020					

The table above shows that in fact the realization of the 1 RW 1 Park program in Gedebage still has not reached the target where there are still many RWs that do not have parks such as in Rancanumpang, Cisaranten Kidul and Cimencrang Villages. This is an important issue to study in order to coordinate the 1 RW 1 Park program in Gedebage District every year.

In carrying out its main tasks, the party that acts as the main actor, namely the Government of the City of Bandung in a participatory manner which includes empowering activities within the RW scope. The Badung City Housing and Settlement Areas, Land and Landscaping Service (DPKP3) is a regional apparatus that has responsibility for managing and developing parks in Gedebage District.

Based on the facts in the field, it shows that the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Park program in Gedebage has not been coordinated which has resulted in less than optimal landscaping. Hasibuan (2009: 85) says that coordination is the activity of directing, integrating, and coordinating elements of management and the work of subordinates in achieving organizational goals. While George R Terry and Stephene G. Franklin said that principles can be formulated as a statement or basic truth that provides a guide for thinking or acting. The overarching statement tells what results are expected when the principle is applied

Thus the meaning of coordination is the process of unifying contributions from people, materials, and other sources towards achieving the stated purposes. If the achievement of objectives is not in accordance with plans or regulations, weaknesses or deviations that occur can be immediately found for further efforts to overcome these weaknesses and deviations.

Sutisna (1989) defines coordination as the process of unifying contributions from people, materials, and other sources towards the achievement of predetermined purposes. Anonymous (2003) defines coordination as a system and process of interaction to create integration, harmony, and simplicity of various inter- and inter-institutional activities in society through communication and dialogue between various individuals using management information systems and information technology.

Other indications that show that the coordination of the program by DPKP3 is not optimal as follows: a) There is still a lack of synchronization in maximizing the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Park program in Gedebage District; b) The regulation

has not been maximized in terms of accuracy and regularity in coordination both in time and under guidance; c) Lack of harmony in the relationship between DPKP3 and apparatus in the Gedebage District in coordinating to utilize the community pillar park; and d) It is not yet clear what goals to form together, the results to be achieved, and the efforts to achieve these goals in the success of the 1 RW 1 Taman program.

Based on the background above, the researcher wants to know the extent of the coordination control system carried out by the Gedebage District in handling the 1 RW 1 Park program.

Method

The research method used by researchers is a qualitative research method. Through this method the researcher tried to explain the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Taman program in Gedebage District which was poured into the form of written, spoken, and documentation data. In analyzing this study, researchers used theories as a basis for analytical thinking related to research variables (Sugiyono, 2011). The data that the researchers presented were obtained using research instruments in several ways such as interviews, observation of relevant informants and direct involvement in the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Taman program in Gedebage District.

Researchers try to analyze empirically by applying ways of coordination according to G.R Terry. In order to strive for a unity of action from the activity implementation unit so that these activities can run well, agencies must have various ways to ensure that all coordination functions are carried out properly. By establishing the elements of coordination as a theoretical basis in research, it is hoped that the control carried out by Gedebage District, Bandung City, will proceed according to plan.

Coordination can run according to the elements as intended, it requires a level of coordination measurement as stated by G.R Terry (2009:85). According to him, there are four elements, namely: 1) Orderly synchronization of efforts; 2) Timing and directing; 3) Harmonious; and 4) stated objectives.

Results and discussion

Gedebage District is an area to the east of Bandung City in the 1 RW 1 Park program. The ineffectiveness of park construction has occurred in several kelurahans in Gedebage which has led to complaints from the surrounding community which can result in various negative things such as lack of use of the park, damage to park facilities and public interest in coming to the park.

The 1 RW 1 Park Program through the Bandung City Housing and Settlement Areas, Land and Landscaping Service aims to have all areas have green open space as a place for activity, recreation and socialization for residents who can increase the happiness index of local residents. The 1 RW 1 Park program can also contribute to the addition of green open space in the city of Bandung.

As for the parks in several sub-districts in Gedebage District in the 1 RW 1 Park program, namely in the Rancabolang Village there are 9 parks; Rancanumpang 4 parks; and Cisaranten Kidul 7 parks. The area of each park varies according to the green open space owned by each RW.

Regular Sync Dimensions

In terms of synchronizing with the housing and settlement area, land, and gardening services, it appears that the synchronization carried out is the same, namely by making agendas, notifications and communications so that what is related to the 1 RW 1 park program in Gedebage can be related to each other. Understanding from the DPKP3 apparatus is also an important matter in coordinating the 1 RW 1 park program in Gedebage. Handling good synchronization must start from the government, internal DPKP3, and the community. Another important thing is the establishment of relationships with other organizations to facilitate coordination and cooperation.

Based on the results of the researcher's interview with the first informant, namely the Head of the Economic and Development Section, regarding the form of coordination that has been carried out by the DPKP3 Service:

"The synchronization is done by holding a coordination meeting. Once a month, and once a month, the sub-district head makes a visit to see where the park construction will be carried out and synchronization coordination refers to the area and the evaluation results so that the discussion remains within the corridor of the park program development in Gedebage District.

The next informant, namely from the Head of the Development Economics Section, had an answer as to what kind of synchronization efforts were in the established program:

"Before carrying out his efforts to be in the field and inspect the sub-district. While several sub-districts have land for the construction of the 1 RW 1 Park program and have data to discuss, they provide a place to socialize with the community."

The next informant, a representative from the community in Gedebage District, gave answers regarding what the synchronization efforts in the established program were like:

"First there was coordination from the RW for the development of the 1 RW 1 Park program, then it was brought to the forum for later coordination and discussion regarding all elements such as park placement, strategic locations for the community and development permits. So specifically, it's the village administration who recaptures the data for later to the sub-district which will be submitted to the DPKP3 Service.

Based on the results of interviews with several related elements described above, it can be concluded that the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Park program in Gedebage District was carried out so that the field facts matched what would be coordinated, namely first conducting field observations for mapping, then drawing

them and bringing them to coordination forum and will be discussed and related to all elements, such as finding out the use of parks in several sub-districts, maintenance of parks, so specifically the Kelurahan parties who recap the initial data through the RWs that carry out socialization in their environment.

Based on the results of observations, it indicated that the coordination of the 1 RW 1 park program in Gedebage, Bandung City was so that the field facts matched what would be before holding field coordination and holding meetings to report data on the 1 RW 1 Park program which was carried out at the time of coordination.

The Guided Time Dimension

The second dimension in G.R Terry's theory is guided time management which plays a role in the realization of good coordination. From the DPKP3, who coordinated with several related parties, found a guided time synergy in which guided time arrangements were carried out by setting a schedule for coordination and control of a work by first understanding the data and planning of program activities for 1 RW 1 Park in Gedebage. The guided time dimension is the guided time management which plays a role in the realization of good coordination, and thus the researcher asked the informant questions, namely what the accuracy and regularity of coordination between related agencies was like.

In this interview, the first informant, namely from the Bandung City DPKP3 Service, answered as follows:

"That is by first making time adjustments between the sub-district and official offices if the coordination is done vertically. because there are residents who want their park on the riverbank so they have to coordinate from related parties. So the sub-district asked for approval from the relevant agency if they wanted the park to be on the riverbank."

The second informant from the community had complementary answers to the answers given by the first informant regarding the accuracy and regularity of inter-agency coordination. Here's the answer:

"Prior to that, the relevant agencies had briefed regarding the discussion of the 1 RW 1 Park program which would be coordinated through deliberations, in that coordination the time would be decided or determined first, then the relevant parties were invited to make observations at the park construction site."

And the following is the answer from the third informant, namely the Head of the Economic and Development Section regarding guided time arrangements in what the accuracy and regularity of the related coordination looks like:

"Based on regional time adjustments, we usually always follow the schedule of related agencies, such as the spatial planning and public works offices, DPKP3 and others. Meanwhile, in the sub-district, adjustments to the socialization time must first be given to the residents and sub-districts who will carry out the construction of the park and so that the time is right, they want to coordinate by informing the relevant agencies in advance."

Based on the results of interviews with related elements in the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Park program in the Gedebage District above, the researcher can conclude that the timing was carried out for the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Park program in the Gedebage District by conducting data collection and mapping. Based on the results of observations, it shows that guided time management is realized through a predetermined schedule that has not been organized to build everything, such as in Gedebage District and several sub-districts in each RW have parks.

Harmonious Dimension

The harmonious dimension is mutual understanding and adjustment between the two parties or parties related to coordination. G.R Terry stated that harmony is a mutual understanding and adjustment between the two parties to one another. Researchers suggest that the harmonization carried out by the sub-district with related agencies and the local community still finds a discrepancy between the wishes of the local community and what is being done by the government. The harmonious dimension is by maintaining communication, interaction, deliberation which creates understanding of work and involving each other in the coordination activities of the 1 RW 1 Taman program in Gedebage.

The harmonious dimension is mutual understanding and adjustment between the two parties or parties related to coordination. Based on this dimension the researcher made the following questions, what is the relationship between related parties in the 1 RW 1 Taman program. The following is the answer from the first informant, namely the DPKP3 service in the landscaping section regarding the harmonious dimension:

"The relationship between related parties is very good, always communicating and supporting each other. On the other hand, harmonization efforts are carried out by maintaining communication and consulting one another so that the coordinator can achieve harmonization in coordination."

In order to support and add to the research results which are more complete and clear, according to the Head of the Economic and Development Section, the harmonization carried out by the sub-districts is very simple, namely:

"Within the sub-districts themselves, harmonization efforts are carried out by maintaining communication and one more thing by having frequent deliberations so that the sub-district as the coordinator can create harmonization in coordination."

The researcher conducted interviews with other informants, namely one of the people of Gedebage District, he said:

"Coordination must be able to control the work unit that is coordinating, and centralized so that there is no multi-language, for a special way as a leader, the coordinator must first know and study the discussion regarding the layout of the 1 RW 1 Park program development obtained from village data collection during visits to every village".

Based on the results of interviews with related elements in the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Taman program, researchers can conclude that in the program coordination process the process of adjustment between the two parties or parties related to coordination is initiated by fostering the same togetherness through good communication. directly or indirectly. Then in a way such as by inviting work unit cooperation through job openness in order to avoid suspicions when working and coordination, outside the work unit or agencies related to data also influence, the data must remain in sync.

Based on observations, researchers see that harmonization efforts in the process of coordinating the 1 RW 1 Park program between related parties are by always maintaining communication as well as deliberations, so that the sub-district as coordinator can create harmonization in coordination.

Defined Goals

The set goals are the desired results which describe an achievement in coordination and this is also the last dimension in G.R Terry's theory. As has been explained, the purpose of the coordination carried out was so that the coordination of the 1 RW 1 park program in the Gedebage District, Bandung City, could be more useful and useful in the Gedebage District.

According to G.R Terry, the goal set is the desired result which describes a clear scope. To discuss it, the researcher asked the first informant, namely the agency related to the question, what kind of goals have been formed jointly between related agencies in the 1 RW 1 Park program. Answer as follows:

"The aim is to create a consistent arrangement of green open spaces, as well as create a park environment that is proper, clean and beneficial to the community. And also increasing quality and sustainable green open spaces in order to achieve the green open space proposition"

The following are questions for the second informant regarding the question:

"Of course the aim is to improve service to the community, maintain facilities and infrastructure to support official duties in order to realize an increase in apparatus facilities and infrastructure"

Furthermore, a question for the third informant, namely the community with the same question above, he said:

"Realizing a quality and sustainable increase in green open space in order to achieve the proposition of green open space in every village".

Based on the results of interviews with some of the informants above, it can be concluded that the goals set in the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Park program in Gedebage District, Bandung City are democratic in a civilized, noble, independent, free, advanced and prosperous urban society through the empowerment of civilized apparatus. professional, efficient, productive, transparent, utilizing the potential of human resources, as well as support from all levels of society. This was revealed

from the information obtained, residents who have parks in each RW or agency, even though there are still quite a lot of people who complain.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the discussion regarding the coordination of the 1 RW 1 Park program in Gedebage District, Bandung City, researchers can conclude the following:

1. Conduct socialization and data collection by the subdistrict by requesting planting data in the kelurahan. After that, the sub-districts close together and the results will be presented during coordination and the results of these efforts are approaches in the form of socialization related to the 1 RW 1 Park program that is integrated with the sub-district, and for each coordination an agenda is made so that what has been and will be discussed can be in sync with maintaining and strengthening cooperation between coordination and carried out through three forms of coordination, namely vertical, horizontal and functional coordination
2. Coordination of the the 1 RW 1 Park program in Gedebage District, namely the dimensions of collaboration or cooperation, so that in coordination with the 1 RW 1 park program in Gedebage carried out by the sub-district head as the regional coordinator and DPKP3 as the government agency authorized in settlement arrangement must collaborate with the 1 RW 1 Park program.
3. Synchronization for people who need land and funds, the efforts that have been made as a result of the coordination of the 1 RW 1 park program, namely producing data collection on people who need green open space parks, as well as producing a proper, healthy and safe landscaping environment for the community.
4. The coordination the 1 RW 1 Park program has started to fill the entire area, but the Bandung City Government must work to improve the quality of landscaping. This is also in accordance with the mandate of Presidential Regulation Number 2 of 2015 concerning the 2015-2019 National Medium-Term Development Plan as well as being the basis for Bandung City Regional Regulation No. 7 of 2011 concerning Management of Green Open Space.

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