



ISSN: 0976-3031

Available Online at <http://www.recentscientific.com>

CODEN: IJRSFP (USA)

International Journal of Recent Scientific Research
Vol. 9, Issue, 3(D), pp. 24914-24918, March, 2018

**International Journal of
Recent Scientific
Research**

DOI: 10.24327/IJRSR

Research Article

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN SUPPORTING THE REALIZATION OF DEVELOPMENT AT ABELI DISTRICT OFFICE OF KENDARI CITY

Adrian Tawai*, Abdul Kadir, Muhammad Yusuf and Liwaul

Faculty of Administration, Halu Oleo University, Kendari, INDONESIA

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.24327/ijrsr.2018.0903.1752>

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 15th December, 2017
Received in revised form 25th
January, 2018
Accepted 23rd February, 2018
Published online 28th March, 2018

Key Words:

The participation of the society;
development; Abeli Districts of Kendari
City.

ABSTRACT

Public Participation in Supporting the Realization of Development at Abeli Districts Office of Kendari City. The success of the development at districts area is very depending on the participation of the entire community. The help from local government is basically stimulation for the community to hold the development in their own regions. However, the development at Abeli district is followed by the low participation of the community, which is the anti-climax of the statement above. Therefore, there is a need to conduct a research regarding the public participation in supporting the development at Abeli Districts of Kendari City. The problem statement in this research was how is the public participation in supporting the development at Abeli Districts of Kendari City, and how is the development at Abeli Districts of Kendari City. This research was aimed on describing public participation on the development at Abeli Districts of Kendari City. The population of this research was all 24.307 residents of Abeli Districts. The sample was taken by using purposive sampling technique with only 30 residents were taken out of the population. In order to support the data from the respondents, the informants for the research were employed. They are Head of Abeli Districts, Secretary of Abeli Districts, 13 Heads of Kelurahan at Abeli Districts, and 10 residents of Abeli Districts. The result of the research shows that public participation at Abeli Districts is relatively good. People still infrequently attend a meeting regarding the planning. However, they show fair participation when it comes to development. In terms of taking benefit from the development, people are enthusiastic in maintaining the results of the development at Abeli District of Kendari City. The realization of the development at Abeli Districts is generally well done. This is showed by the accomplishment of the construction of some infrastructures. Moreover, there is also improvement in term of service quality of the employees of the Abeli Districts Office. It is also showed by the peaceful atmosphere in the community.

Copyright © Adrian Tawai et al, 2018, this is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

INTRODUCTION

The development in districts area are directed to enhance the prosperity which strengthen community's tenacity in attempt to set a base for economic, social, culture, politics, security, and national tenacity. Therefore, the development nowadays is directed in cohesive and comprehensive way by involving every component in the community in the development action. Base on pre-observation, public participation in the development at Abeli Districts of Kendari City is still low. This is shown by the low of people's willingness to attend meeting that held by the local government, the lack of infrastructures built in the area, the lack of people's contribution in form of fund donation for the development of infrastructures, and the lack of attention from the figures of the community upon the dynamics in the development. Therefore, the researcher is

interested to conduct a research regarding the Public Participation in Supporting the Development in Abeli Districts of Kendari City. The problem statement in this research was how is the participation of the community in the realization of the development at Abeli Districts of Kendari City. This research was aimed on describing public participation in the realization of development at Abeli Districts of Kendari City and describing the realization of the development at Abeli Districts of Kendari City. The measurement of variable *public participation* in this research refers to entire dimension which proposed by Sutarta (2002). After adjustment with the object of the research, the variables are *participation in decision making, participation in the implementation of the plan, and participation in taking benefit from the result*. In order to see the realization of the development, the physical development and non-physical development are observed (Sumirto in Barata,

*Corresponding author: **Adrian Tawai**

Faculty of Administration, Halu Oleo University, Kendari, INDONESIA

2002). It was hoped that this research can provide solution to improve public participation in supporting the realization of the development. Moreover, the analysis was conducted regarding realization of the development as the result of policy and strategy to improve public participation in the realization of the development that has been implemented. The result of the analysis can become the consideration for the government in arranging the policy and strategy towards the realization of the development that meet the need of the community and have maximal usage.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

The Concept of Participation

Public participation in development is the participation of all members or public representatives to participate in making decisions in the planning and management process of development including deciding on the planned activities to be carried out, the benefits to be gained, and how to implement and evaluate the results of its implementation Manullang, 2013: 5). Participation is the determination of attitudes and involvement of each individual's desire in the situation and condition of his organization, thereby ultimately encouraging the individual to participate in the achievement of organizational objectives, and taking part in any joint accountability "(Syafie 2001: 142). Public participation is a process that can possibly brings authority which by Heller in Wanaha (1999: 82) is described as process where individuals take a part in a decision making towards a department, program, and environment affecting them. He describes two forms of participation. They are grass root participation which refers to organizational and social movement proposed by community who choose their method and purpose; and government mandated (official) where public participation includes legal needs that already exist, giving change for suggestion from community to the policy or operation by a government agent. The important elements and decisive participation in participation are:

1. Attitudes changes, opinions and behaviors that caused by understanding that fosters awareness.
2. Consciousness based on calculation and judgment.
3. Willingness to do something that grows from within itself without being forced by others.
4. A sense of responsibility towards common interests "(Sastropetro, 1988: 41).

Form of Participation

Another opinion submitted by Sugiyah (2010: 2) which states that when it viewed from the level of participation, it is divided into three namely:

1. Participation in decision making
2. Participation in the planning process and its relation to other programs.
3. Participation in implementation.

According Sutrisno (1995: 43) there are two types of participation derived from the community are:

1. People's participation in development as people's support for the development project plan to be planned and determined by the planners;

2. Peoples participation in development is a close cooperation between planners and the people in planning, implementing, preserving and taking the results of development that has been achieved.

The forms of public participation in the development process according to Sutarta (2002: 23) are as follow:

1. *Participation in decision making* is a participation committed when an activity is still planned, prepared and determining all regulations that will be used in the realization of the development activity.
2. *Participation in realization of the plan* is a participation committed in the phase when the planned activity is under realization.
3. *Participation in enjoying result* refers to participation of enjoying and taking benefit from the result of an activity.

The Concept of Development

Tjokroamidjojo and Mustopadidjaja (1999: 19) provide a definition that development is the occurrence of a change in economic values, socio-cultural and political. According to Ndraha (1990: 19), the dimension of development is a process, method, and social program. As a process, development is a change towards a society who can decide their own purpose and deal with many struggles together in order to achieve that goal. Then, in order to see the realization of the development, the physical and non-physical development is observed (Sumitro in Barata, 2002).

Research Method

Kind of the Research

This research was qualitative research. Qualitative research is a research related with idea, perception, opinion, believe of people will be studied and they all cannot be measured by number.

Site and Time of Research

The location of this research was Kendari City with the object of the research was the Community of Abeli Districts which certainly has a direct connection with the Realization of development on the District at Kendari City.

Population and Sample of the Research

Population of this research was 24.307 residents at Abeli Districts of Kendari City. Because there are too many number of residents, then the sample was taken using purposive sampling technique (Sugiyono, 2003: 78). Meanwhile, the sample of the research was 30 residents at Abeli Districts who frequently participate in the planning of the development at Abeli District. In order to support the data from respondent, there were informants employed for this research including Head of Abeli Districts, Secretary of Abely Districts, 13 Heads of Lurahs at Abeli Districts and 10 residents at Abeli Districts of Kendari City.

Kind and Source of the Data

There were two kinds of data in this research –primary and secondary data. The primary data was obtained directly from

the respondents' respond to the employed questionnaire, besides the interview with the informants. Meanwhile, the secondary data was obtained from various literatures and reports found in the research site which is Abeli Districts of Kendari City.

Method of Data Collection

1. Questionnaire was given in the form of question was employed to collect data and information from the respondents.
2. The interview was conducted in order to gain data and information through direct interview with the informants.
3. Documentation was used to examine and study various written reports at Abeli Districts of Kendari City that are considered relevant to research.

Technique of Data analysis

The data obtained in this study, both primary and secondary data, was analyzed in descriptive qualitative way which is by describing the variable systematically in order to draw conclusion. Before it was described, the data tabulation was conducted in form of frequency distribution table. The attempt to maintain credibility of a research is through following steps (Sugiyono, 2012: 270):

1. Prolongation of observation. The researcher comes back to research site to conduct an observation in order to confirm data validity or to find new data.
2. Improving perseverance. Do the observation more precisely. By improving perseverance, the researcher can recheck whether the data found is correct or not.
3. Triangulation. The data, as a source, is examined in various way and time.
4. Negative case analysis. The researcher looks for data that is different from the data already found. If there is no different data found, then the data that already collected is trustable.
5. Using reference. Reference is intended to support the collected data. For instance, the data of interview has to be supported by the record of the interview.
6. Using member check. The researcher makes an agreement with the informant that the data is as the same with the result of the interview. If it is, then the data is considered valid. Therefore, the researcher needs to have a discussion with the informant in order to have an agreement regarding to interpretation of the data.

DISCUSSION AND RESULT OF THE RESEARCH

Description of public participation

Development planning

Decision making here means a participation that is committed when an activity is still planned, prepared and determining all regulations that will be used in the realization of the development action. The role of the community in the decision making and their participation in meeting is very crucial. Base on the research conducted at Abeli Districts, it was found that people at Abeli Districts still infrequently attend meeting. This is because they are busy with their daily activity of making living for their family. From 30 respondents studied, 21

respondents or 70% said that people are infrequently attending meeting for development planning at Abeli Districts.

Following is the summary of development planning at Abeli Districts of Kendari City from the year of 2016.

Num	Development Planning	Kind
1	Physical Development	Mosque construction, security post, school, <i>posyandu</i> , market, fire rescue, road fixing, water dike, bridge, harbor, rehabilitation of community houses, etc.
2	Non-Physical Development	Security at kelurahan, improving service quality, fertilizer support, seed support, livestock support.

Realization of Development Plan

Out of 30 respondents, 18 (60%) respondents said that the community is fairly active when realizing the development. It means that people at Abeli Districts of Kendari City sometimes active in giving fund donation and power help in the realization of the development. But, there are some occasions when they are not active in providing help because they are busy making living for their families.

Following is the data regarding kind of public participation at Abeli Districts in the realization of development.

Num.	Kind of Participation	Form of Participation
1	Idea	Participate in the meetings.
2	Power	Help in executing, supervising, as well as maintaining the result of the development.
3	Material	Kelurahan or Districts dues, food or drink donation in the realization of the development.

Taking Benefit

From 30 respondents, there are 20 or 66,67% respondents said that people at Abeli Districts participate in enjoying the developments. This means that the community thinks that with development already achieved, they are responsible to keep and maintain the development in order to make it last and usable for a long time.

Description of the Realization of the Development

Physical Development

Physical Development is a battery of works or efforts committed by community in form of infrastructures construction which base on community creation with cooperation in order to coordinate and conduct the development continuously. Physical development, in this research, is the development conducted physically by the government of Abeli Districts. Following is the development at Abeli Districts of Kendari City.

Num	Kind of Development	Has not been achieved	Achieved
1	Tracking Mangrove	-	√
2	Construction of Mosque	-	√
3	Talia bridge	-	√
4	Bungkutoko Harbor	-	√
5	Increasing the number of school	√	-
6	Increasing the number of <i>posyandu</i>	√	-
7	Repairing the road	-	√
8	Construction of drainage	√	-
9	Construction of sea water dike	√	-
10	Etcetera		

Meanwhile, the physical development on Kelurahan at Abeli Districts is as follow.

dimension of planning, the community still infrequently attend meeting. In term of participation in realization of the development, the community fairly participated.

Num	Kelurahan	Kind of Development
1	Benuanirae	Road fixing, mosque renovation, Kelurahan office renovation, sewer construction, etc.
2	Puday	Renovation of village border, construction of new path, increasing the number of Clinic, etc.
3	Lapulu	Fixing the road to the market, renovation of mosque, construction of security pos, construction of drain, etc.
4	Abeli	Improvement of environment, permanent WC aid, renovation of Kelurahan office, etc.
5	Anggalomelai	Construction of village frontier, construction of mosque, built of Kinder-garden, clinic, etc.
6	Tobimeita	Renovation of mosque, renovation of Lurah Office, construction of sewer, border, etc.
7	Poasia	Renovation of Lurah Office, construction of sewer, improvement of environment, mosque, etc.
8	Talia	Construction of water dike, Talia Bridge, built of kiosks at Talia bridge, etc.
9	Petoaha	Construction of village border, construction of mosque, building of kinder garden, water dike, etc.
10	Nambo	Building of market, improvement of environment, PDAM, renovation of <i>Posyandu</i> building, etc.
11	Bungkutoko	Mangrove tour, construction of bridge, container port, environment, etc.
12	Sambuli	Construction of water dike, drainage, environment, security post, PDAM, etc.
13	Tondonggeu	Improvement of environment, renovation of mosque, construction of water dike, PDAM, etc.

From 30 respondents, there were 18 or 60% respondents said that physical development at Abeli Districts has been done well. It means that the development has done properly and it is hoped that the accomplishment can be increased.

Non Physical Development

Non-physical development is community effort and involves the government in giving ideas in form of guidance or work instruction to coordinate the implementation of development. Meanwhile, non-physical development through work instruction in this research refers to improvement in non-physical development. It is shown by the improvement of service quality by the village to the community, as well as create the save and conducive environment at Abeli District of Kendari City. The following is the presentation of secondary data regarding non-physical developments have been achieved in the District Abeli Kendari City in 2016:

Num	Kind of Development	Has not been achieved	Achieved
1	Improvement in Service for Id	-	√
2	Card	-	√
3	Service for Family Card	√	-
4	Fertilizer support	-	√
5	Seed support	-	√
6	Livestock support	-	√
	Environmental security		

From 30 respondents, as many as 15 respondents or 50% said that the quality of service at kelurahan office at the district office has improved. This is indicated by service to the community in the making of ID card, family card, and birth certificate.

From 30 respondents, there are 16 respondents or 53,33% said that they feel comfortable. It indicates that the work place at the district have been comfortable and save. This also indicates that the condition around the community at District Abeli of Kendari City have been save and comfortable. This is can be achieved because of the realization of physical development, and therefore affect the non-physical development.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion

The result of the research shows that public participation at District Abeli of Kendari City has been generally good. From

Then, in term of participation in taking benefit of the development, the community shows that they are enthusiastic in maintaining the development products at District Abeli of Kendari City. Generally, the implementation of development at District Abeli has been good. This is indicated by the achievement of most of the construction of various infrastructures. Besides, the service quality of the employees at District Abeli office is also been better. It is also indicated by the save and comfortable condition around the environment at District Abeli.

Suggestion

In order to improve public participation, it is better that information regarding the meeting of development planning spread evenly and clearly. So, people will understand the meeting agenda that will be held at District Abeli. Moreover, it is better to select off day to conduct the meeting in order to increase the number of attendance of the meeting. To improve the implementation of development both physical and non-physical, it is hoped that the community and the government can cooperate so that all the planning development can be realized. So, the community can enjoy the development products at District Abeli of Kendari City.

Reference

- Arnstein, Sherry. 1969. *A Ladder of Citizen Participation*. JAIP, Vol. 35, No. July 4th.
- Barata, I Nyoman. 1991. *Pembangunan Masyarakat Desa Berwawasan Lingkungan Bumi Aksara*, Jakarta.
- Baruch, Yehuda. 2006. *Career Development in Organizations and Beyond: Balancing Traditional and Contemporary Viewpoints*. Unvercity of East Anglia. School of Management. Norwich NR4 TTJ. United Kingdom. Human Recource Management
- Cohen and Uphoff. 1977. *Rural Development Participation*. Cornel University. New York.
- Conyers, Diana. 1991. *"An Introduction to Social Planning in the Third World"*. By Jhon Wiley & Sons Ltd. 1994.
- Flanagan, B. E., Gregory, E. W., Hallisey, E. J., Heitgerd, J. L., dan Lewis, B., 2011, "A Sosial Vulnerability Index for Disaster Management", *Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management*, Vol. 8, Number 1, Articles 3, pages 1-17.

- Friedman D. and Hechter. 1988. *The Contribution of Rational Choice Theory to Macro Sociological Research*. Sociological Theory.
- Manullang. 2013. *Business Introduction*. Jakarta: PT. Indeks.
- Midgley, James. 1995. *Social Development*. London: Sage Publication.
- Ndraha, Taladziluhu. 1990. "Community Preparation under Development" Rineka Cipta-Jakarta.
- Rondinelli, A. Dennis. 1985. *Applied Methodes of Regional Analisis: The Spatial Dimensions of Development Policy*. Boulder and London: West View Press.
- Sastropetro. 1998. *Participation, Communication, and Persuasion and Development Discipline*. Bandung: Alumni.
- Sugiyono. 2003. *Research Methods*, CV. Alfabeta, Bandung.
- _____. 2012. *Business Research Methods*, CV. Alfabeta, Bandung.
- Sugiyah. 2010. *School Committee Participation in International School Stubs at the State Elementary School IV Wates, Kulon Progo Regency*. Thesis. PPs UNY.
- Sutarta. 2002. *Participation of Communication, Persuasion and Discipline in Development*, Alumni, Bandung.
- Sutrisno, Lukman. 1995. *Towards a Participatory Society*. Kanisius. Yogyakarta.
- Syafiie, I.K. 2001. *Introduction to Government Science (Revised Edition)*. CV. Alfabeta. Bandung.
- Tjokroamidjojo Bintoro dan AR, Mustopadidjaja. 1999. *Development Policy and Administration*, Jakarta: LP3ES.
- Wanaha, R. 1999. *Sociology of Development*, Tarsito, Bandung

How to cite this article:

Adrian Tawai *et al.* 2018, Public Participation In Supporting The Realization of Development At Abeli District Office of Kendari City. *Int J Recent Sci Res.* 9(3), pp. 24914-24918. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.24327/ijrsr.2018.0903.1752>
