

IMPLEMENTATION OF E- GOVERNMENT ON VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEM IN SAYANG VILLAGE JATINANGOR DISTRICT SUMEDANG REGENCY WEST JAVA PROVINCE

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**IMPLEMENTATION OF E-GOVERNMENT ON VILLAGE
ADMINISTRATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEM
IN SAYANG VILLAGE JATINANGOR DISTRICT
SUMEDANG REGENCY WEST JAVA PROVINCE**

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ABSTRACT

The research method used in the preparation of this thesis is a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach. Data obtained through data techniques: observation, interviews and documentation. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of e-government in the village administration and information system in village Sayang, Jatinangor District, Sumedang Regency, West Java Province is still not good, this can be seen from the following aspects: Standards and targets of e-government policies on village administration and information systems in the village. Sayang refers to the 2016-2020 Sumedang Regency e-government master plan document and the Sayang Village Mid-term Development Plan Document for 2019-2024. Resources include human resources which in terms of quality are not appropriate because they are not implemented by information technology experts and from budget resources the allocation is very small. Communication between organizations is carried out by coordination between the village government of Sayang and the Communication and Information Office of Encoding and Statistics of Sumedang Regency and Jatinangor District in the form of coaching, facilitation, monitoring and evaluation as well as socialization activities carried out to the community of Sayang Village that have not been implemented. In improving the implementation of e-government in the village administration and information system in village Sayang, it is better to increase the village budget for e-government budget allocation, increase human resources or competent staff, provide socialization to the community, through social media, and in the room. space using billboards and brochures, increasing the commitment of the implementors with each meeting conducting an evaluation of creating social media accounts such as Facebook, WhatsApp and Twitter so that they can introduce village websites.

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a unitary state that adheres to the principle of decentralization in organizing government. This decentralization provides an opportunity for each region to organize its government and the village is one of the elements of government institutions in Indonesia. Villages are also an important part of the process of regional development as well as national development. One of the factors that causes the gap between urban and rural areas is the unevenness of infrastructure and

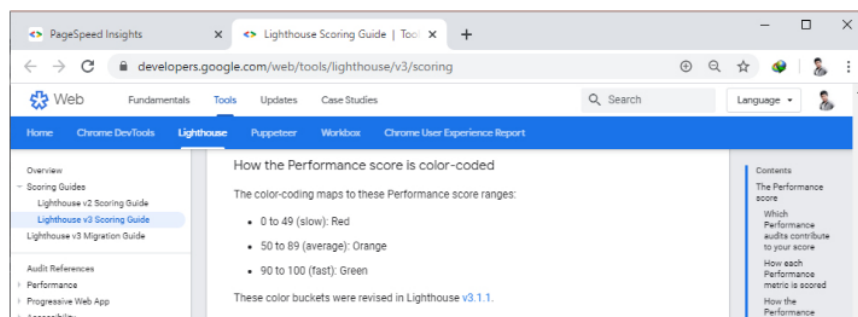
availability of human resources as well as the use of information and communication technology in order to help the government process at the village level. The adoption of information and communication technology by the government at the village level is often seen as slow by the community so that there are various cases that cause information and communication technology to be seen as a negative thing and not suitable for the community, but began to slowly arise awareness in the government and society that

information and communication technology is not an enemy that should be avoided but further is a very effective and efficient tool in berb related to public services. The use of digital technology has given birth to a new form of government bureaucracy mechanism, termed electronic government (e-Government).

One form of application of e-Government at the village level is in the village administration and information system, where the village information system has become the mandate of Indonesian Law No. 6

of 2014 About Villages. Actually, Sayang Village has implemented this system on their website, but in its implementation, there are some problems when the author tries to access the Sayang village website through the portal <https://www.desasayang.com>, among which is the loading time of the Sayang Village website is relatively slow. This is evidenced through testing the Website of Sayang Village using PageSpeed Insights, a tool to analyze web pages developed by google. The test results can be seen in the following figure:

Figure 1.1
Screenshot
Google PageSpeed Insights Scoring



Source : Google PageSpeed Insights 2020

Based on figure 1.1, Google Pages Speed Insights assigns values based on the score range, where the score range 0-49 (in red) is slow, the score range 50-89 (orange) is medium and the score range is 90-100 (green) is fast. Thus, judging from figure 1.2, the village website unfortunately when accessed using a smartphone device only gets a score of 8 out of 100, with a loading time of 33.1 seconds until the website is ready to use. Whereas if the village website is accessed using a computer device, the score is 24 out of 100 with a loading time of 7.7 seconds as shown in figure 1.3. From the results of the test, the village website is still relatively slow.

On the main view of The Sayang Village website, visitors are presented with four web-based applications that look quite attractive, four of which are Village Information System, Online Service Via WhatsApp, Population Service and Citizen's Suggestion/Complaint Box. To access the Village Information System application, visitors are directed to login first. But in reality, the app isn't ready to use yet. In the budget line for transportation, communication and informatics in Sayang Village, especially for the Creation of Village Website summarized in the Village Budget revenue in the field of development in 2019 can be seen in the table below:

Table 1. Budget Revenue of Sayang Village Development in 2019

No	Type Of Development	Total Budget
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Facilities/Infrastructure PAUD dan TK	Rp 20.645.000

2.	Facilities/Infrastructure TPA dan DTK	Rp	38.643.000
3.	Facilities/Infrastructure Polindes	Rp	10.035.000
4.	Facilities/Infrastructure Posyandu	Rp	7.000.000
5.	Village Road Improvement RW 04 RT 02	Rp	72.364.000
6.	Village Road Improvement RW 05 RT 03	Rp	70.838.000
7.	Environmental Road Improvement RW 03 RT 02	Rp	45.948.000
8.	Environmental Road Improvement RW 05 RT 01	Rp	13.000.000
9.	Environmental Road Improvement RW 10 RT 01	Rp	3.599.000
10.	Environmental Road Improvement RW 12 RT 01	Rp	7.264.000
11.	Environmental Road Improvement RW 13 RT 01	Rp	25.412.000
12.	Village SAB Development RW 10 RT 01	Rp	31.920.000
13.	Village SAB Development RW 03 RT 04	Rp	31.700.000
14.	SPAL Development RW 01 RT 01	Rp	34.115.000
15.	SPAL Development RW 02 RT 02	Rp	29.178.000
16.	SPAL Development RW 05 RT 01	Rp	7.445.000
17.	SPAL Development RW 05 RT 09	Rp	165.553.000
18.	SPAL Development RW 12 RT 01	Rp	19.672.000
19.	Organizing PAUD/TK/TPA/TKA/TPQ/ Madrasah Non Formal Village Property (Honor etc)	Rp	30.443.000
20.	Education Counseling and Training for The Community	Rp	12.052.000
21.	Posyandu Implementation	Rp	46.283.000
22.	Health Counseling and Training	Rp	20.143.000
23.	Transportation, Communication, and Informatics (Village Web Creation)	Rp	5.000.000

Source: Sayang Village Office, Tahun 2020

The data in the table above shows the budget allocated for transportation, communication and informatics in Sayang Village, especially the creation of village websites sourced from the village budget revenue and expenditure in the field of development. Judging from the data of the budget of sayang village's revenue and expenditure that reached Rp 1,702,295,000. However, the lack of budget for the creation of a website in Sayang Village is only Rp

5,000,000. To manage the village administration and information system based on e-Government, human resources are required to use technology and information, in other words have competence and skills in computer operation, programming language and internet network installation. While the number of village officials Sayang is very limited because there are no staff to help the duties of the Head of Affairs and Head of Village Section, as in the following table:

Table 2. Village Apparatus based on Educational Level

No	Position	Name	Education
1	2	3	4
1	Village chief	Dodi Kurnaedi, S.Pd.I	S1
2	Village Secretary	Ichsan Sopiyan, S.Ag	S1
3	Head of TU & Umum	Rosauly A Manik	SMA
4	Head of Planning	Rika Puspitasari, S.Hum	S1
5	Head of Government	Deris Satria Pamungkas, A.md	DIII
6	Head of Welfare	Ayi Ruhimat, S.Hut	S1
7	Head of Finance	Susi Yustiani, S.Hum	S1
8	Head of Service	Deri Sopian, A.md	DIII
10	Head of Dusun I	Suryana	SMA
11	Head of Dusun II	Oma Taryana	SMA

No	Position	Name	Education
1	2	3	4
12	Head of Dusun III	Utep Junaedi	SMA

Source: Sayang Village Office, Tahun 2020

Based on the results of the author's pre-research interview with the Secretary of Sayang Village, no operator has been assigned specifically to manage the Sayang village website. During this time the task was taken over by the Kasi Government and Secretary of Sayang Village. From the table above we can see that the apparatus of Sayang Village that manages information services, namely Government Sub-Section and Village Secretary, does not have educational competence in the field of Information Technology.

METHOD

This paper uses qualitative approach with data collection method in the form of literature study. The literature study was conducted by collecting various news and opinions related to the implementation of e-government on the village administration and information system in Sayang village, Sumedang Regency.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of E-Government on Village Administration and Information System in Sayang Village, Jatinangor District, Sumedang Regency, West Java Province

1. Standard and Objectives

According to Van Meter & Van Horn, (1975:463) every public policy must have clear policy standards and objectives so as not to occur bias or multi-interpretation and misunderstanding and conflict between implementation agents. Standard and target of e-government policy on village administration and information system in Sayang Village refers also to the master plan of e-government development of Sumedang Regency 2016-2020 as a masterplan for the development of e-government in Sumedang Regency, one of which is to improve the utilization of integrated applications/information systems in government and public services.

2. Resources

According to Van Meter & Van Horn, (1975:463) resource support in a policy implementation is indispensable, especially in human resources. E-government on the village administration and information system in Sayang Village implemented by the Sayang Village Government is only handled by two officers of Sayang Village, namely the head of the government section and the head of community welfare affairs. In terms of quantity looks disproportionate because there must be special staff working in the field of communication information technology. The budget for the management of village-based administration and information systems is also very small at only Rp 5,000,000.

3. Interorganizational communication and enforcement activities

According to Van Meter & Van Horn, (1975:463) Good relations between policy implementing organizations or related agencies are important. Therefore, coordination and cooperation between agencies is required for the success of a policy implementation. Communication between organizations in the implementation of e-government on the administration and information system of Sayang Village is realized in the form of coordination and socialization between the Sayang Village Government and competent agencies at the Sub-District and District levels. Regarding coordination, so far it has been going well which has not been the socialization from the district level to the village.

4. Characteristics of the Implementing Agencies

According to Van Meter & Van Horn, (1975:463) The characteristics of the implementing agent can be known through bureaucratic structures, norms and patterns of relationships that occur in the bureaucracy. Based on Regulation of the Indonesian Minister of Home Affairs No. 54 of 2015 concerning Organizational Structure and Work Procedure of Village Government. The Organizational Structure of the Village as

embraced by Sayang Village consists of the Village Government and Village Devices. The Village Government is the Village Head assisted by the village device, and the Village Device consists of the Village Secretariat, Regional Implementer, and Technical Implementer. The organizational structure shows us that Sayang Village is quite ready to run the wheels of government despite the fact that the Sayang Village government has limited human resources.

5. Economic, Social, and Political conditions

According to Van Meter & Van Horn, (1975:463) This variable includes economic resources, environment and political conditions that can support successful policy implementation, the extent to which interest groups provide support for policy implementation. Based on the concept, researchers outlined the resources in two indicators including 1) Economic conditions in the community of Sayang Village related to the implementation of e-government are mostly quite capable; 2) The social condition of the people of Sayang Village is still not able to utilize technology on gadgets properly; 3) There are political conditions that support, some are less supportive from the District level to the Village level.

6. The Disposition of Implementers

According to Van Meter & Van Horn, (1975:463) the disposition or attitude of the implementers of implementation is also very influential for the successful implementation of a policy, such attitude can mean accepting or rejecting. The response of the Sayang Village Government as the implementing agent of e-government on the administrative system and village information in Sayang Village is very supportive, they strive to be able to implement the policy despite the fact that in the field there are still many problems faced, including personnel shortages, budget constraints and lack of socialization to the community.

Supporting Factors And Inhibition of E-Government Implementation in Village Administration and Information System In Sayang Village, Jatinangor District, Sumedang Regency, West Java Province

1. Supporting Factors

Based on the results of interviews with informants about the supporting factors of the strength of e-government implementation in the administration system and village information in the Village Sayang Jatinangor District Sumedang West Java Province, among others 1) The existence of e-government programs on the mission of the Regent; 2) Support strengthening information network; 3) Budget allocation; 4) The existence of authority and coordinate the tasks of the ICT field; and 5) Already have an e-government application. Based on the results of interviews with informants about the supporting factors of the strength of e-government implementation in the administration system and village information in the Village Sayang Jatinangor District Sumedang West Java Province, among others 1) High public animo of practical information needs; 2) Availability of funds in the field of information technology; 3) Conducive regional security conditions; 4) The rapid growth of information; and 5) The opportunity to follow training for employees.

2. Inhibiting Factors

Based on the results of interviews with informants about factors inhibiting the weakness of e-government implementation in the administration system and village information in the Village Sayang Jatinangor District Sumedang West Java Province, among others 1) The speed of accessing the administration system and village information is often slow; 2) Administration system and village information that are not updated; 3) No operators and permanent staff; 4) Lack of clear regulation; and 5) Lack of socialization in the community. Based on the results of interviews with informants about factors inhibiting the threat of e-government implementation in the administration system and village information in the Village Sayang Jatinangor District Sumedang West Java Province, among others 1) The demands of the community to obtain data and information that is fast, precise and integrated, and accurate; 2) Geographical conditions that cause information; 3) The extent of the area; 4) Data and information security; and 5) The threat of hacker attacks and viruses on computer networks.

Strategic Steps That Can Be Done By The Government of Sayang Village to Overcome

3 The Factors Inhibiting the Implementation of E-Government In The Administration System And Village Information In The Sayang Village Sumedang District, West Java Province

Based on the results of weighting on existing strategic issues, the strategic formulation that is the main priority of strategic steps that can be taken by the Sayang Village Government to overcome the obstacles to the implementation of e-government in the administration system and village information in Sayang Village are as follows a) Increase the budget of the information network; b) increase the speed of access to the village administration and information system; c) updating the village administration and information system; d) Evaluate supervision of village information administration system; e) Recruiting operators and permanent staff; f) Install anti-virus on the devices; g) Increase signal network coverage; h) Provide fast and accurate data and information with; i) Maximize e-government applications; j) Continuous socialization of the existence of village administration and information systems; and k) Supervise the village information administration system in providing fast and accurate information; l) Coordinate technology and information.

CLOSING

The implementation of e-government on the administration and information system of the village in The Village Sayang Jatinangor District Sumedang West Java Province is still not going well. This is seen from the aspect: 1) Resources include human resources that in terms of competence is not appropriate because it is implemented not by information technology experts and from budget resources is very small allocation. Communication between agencies in the form of sausageization has not been good. The characteristics of the implementing agent in this case, Sayang Village, tend to be less proactive in implementing E-Government policy on the administration system and village information in Sayang Village. The social condition of the people of Sayang Village is still not able to utilize technology on gadgets well. There are political conditions that support, some are less supportive from the District level to the Village level; 2) Supporting factors include: the existence of e-

government programs on the mission of the regent, support for strengthening the information network, the allocation of budgets, the existence of authority and coordinating the task of the ict field, already have an e-government application, the high animo of the public on practical information needs, the availability of funds in the field of information technology, conducive regional security conditions, rapid growth of information and the opportunity to follow training for employees. Inhibitory factors include: the speed of accessing the administration system and village information on the village website tends to be slow, the administration system and village information on the Sayang village website are not up to date, there are no operators and permanent staff, no clear regulation and lack of socialization in the community; 3) Strategic Steps That Can Be Done By the Government of Sayang Village to Overcome The Factors Inhibiting the Implementation of E-Government In The Administration And Information System of The Village In The Village Sayang District Jatinangor Sumedang based on SWOT analysis gave release 12 strategies and the main priority is to increase the budget of the information network.

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