Policy Implementation Of Poverty Reduction In The District Kutai Kartanegara In East Kalimantan Province

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ABSTRACT: In the implementation of poverty reduction policies of Kutai Kartanegara regency factual research, communication in the form of coordination Unit (SKPD) with the Local Government and Regional Work Unit is not maximized, so that the Government's poverty reduction of Kutai Kartanegara Regency gives not optimal result, as a concept in policy implementation by Goggin (1990), the similarity perception in implementing the policy is an essential condition for the successful implementation of the policy, along with the division of functions and roles in the bureaucratic structure that implements public policy should be run, and the executor (implementor) implementation of government policies, either parallel or multilevel should make shapes (patterns) of certain communications, in order to facilitate in making the relationship of the parties involved in the implementation of government policy.

Key words: public policy, implementation of public policy and poverty

1 INTRODUCTION
Kutai Kartanegara regency consists of 227 villages and urban neighborhoods is classified into 18 districts and spread on approximately 27 thousand square km area of Regency. Work Unit (SKPD) which consists of the Agency, the Department and the Office in Kutai Kartanegara regency was 35 units, total of 12 units of the Agency, Major Office is as many as 18 units, and the Minor Office by 5 units. Some of these regional work units that implement poverty reduction policy program in Regency. In 2012 Kutai Kartanegara regency has a poor population of approximately 52 160 inhabitants, and in the year 2013 to 47 135 inhabitants. In addition to the many poverty reduction programs implemented in Kutai regency, poverty reduction programs are also supported by the Budget (budget) are large, in the past three years Budget Kutai District annually ranging from 6 (six) to 7 (seven) trillion. With these figures Budget Kutai Kartanegara District largest position compared with Budget of other District and other city in the province of East Kalimantan, but it has the biggest poverty population figures compared with other City and District in region of East Kalimantan Province.

Research issues
How communication and coordination Unit (SKPD) related to the implementation of the Poverty Reduction Policy Kutai Kartanegara regency administration?

Research Objectives
This study aimed to describe, analyze and interpret: Communication and coordination Unit (SKPD) Kutai District Government on the implementation of poverty reduction policies in Regency.

2. RESEARCH METHODS
In this study, researchers used a qualitative approach, it caused the researcher intends to be able to obtain in-depth information about government policy and communication in Kutai Kartanegara regency related to local government offices in the Government Kutai Kartanegara regency in the process of implementation of poverty reduction policies at the Regency. Such an approach is in line with what was pointed out by Miles and Huberman (1992)[1], which states that the qualitative research approach aims to reveal the circumstances and background of certain issues, in understanding the phenomena, or a very complex social reality, which is designed to loose. Analysis and Interactive model used is the data that has been collected researchers in a variety of ways (observation, interview, the essence of the document, and recordings), first processed for simplified forms of data, so that it can be easier for researchers to write in writing the results research. Next is a data reduction process, this is a continuation of the previous process, which is a selection process, focusing on simplification, abstraction and transformation of raw data that emerged from the written records of the field. After performing data reduction, the next important flow of process analysis by Miles and Huberman (1992)[1] is the activity data presentation. The next activity is the conclusion of analysis and verification, from the beginning of data collection, the researchers conducted a qualitative analysis, to start searching for the meaning of existing data, record information, relationship patterns, explanations, configuration, the flow of causation, and propositions.

Location of Research
The location of research is on the regional work units (SKPD) Local Government Kutai Kartanegara regency.

3. RESULT
Kutai Kartanegara regency population in 2012 was amounted to 674 464 thousand inhabitants, while the poor people Kutai Kartanegara regency spread over 18 (eighteen) Districts, 44 (forty-four) Village and 193 (one hundred and ninety three) village, according to census data Firm Statistics Center East Kalimantan Province in 2012 was amounted to 47 (forty seven thousand) more in number, that number was ranked first seen in the number of poor people in the district or city in the
province of East Kalimantan, followed by the city of Samarinda in the second position and then in the third position is the East Kutai. Data shows that Kutai regency has problems in their areas of poverty reduction programs. The magnitude of the numbers of poor people in Kutai Kartanegara regency (currently over 47,000) has been the concern of many parties caused by the Budget (budget) Kutai Kartanegara regency is the largest budget in number, compared with the district or city in the province of Kalimantan east today. Poverty reduction programs Kutai Kartanegara regency has been around since 2007, namely the presence of Kutai District Regulation No. 2 of 2007 on Poverty in Kutai Kartanegara regency which is part of the implementation of Presidential Decree No. 54 of 2005 on Poverty Reduction Coordination Team nationally, with the perception that poverty reduction in Indonesia should be done together and organized as well as the synergy between national poverty reduction programs with poverty reduction programs in the region. Indicators of poverty in Kutai Kartanegara regency according Kutai District Regulation No. 2 of 2007 on Poverty in Kutai Kartanegara regency, namely: a. Building's dwelling floor area of less than 8 square meters per person. b. Modes floor residential buildings made of soil/thatch/cheap wood. c. Kinds of shelter walls made of bamboo/thatch/low-quality wood, plastered walls without. d. Have no toilet facilities together with other residential houses. e. Household lighting source does not use electricity. f. Materials drinking water source comes from wells/water unprotected/river/rainwater. g. Fuel materials for everyday cooking is firewood/charcoal/kerosene. h. Only can eat meat/dairy/chicken once a week. i. Just buy a new wardrobe of steel a year. j. Just able to eat one / two times a day. k. Could not afford the cost of treatment in a health center/color government. l. Income of household heads are farmers with a land area of 0.5 ha, farm laborers, fishermen, construction workers, plantation or other work with incomes below 300,000,- per month or have income below the poverty line. m. The Highest Education head of the household is not going to the school or had not completed primary/elementary school only. n. No savings/goods are easily sold with a minimum value of Rp.500,000,- such as motorcycles, gold, vet, boat, or other capital goods. Implementation of poverty reduction policies in Kutai Kartanegara regency to the poor, in addition to the general reflected on the vision, mission and program development Kutai Kartanegara regency administration, can also be seen in the spread of poverty reduction programs on poverty reduction programs in several regional work units government of Kutai Kartanegara regency, where the existing poverty reduction programs in the SKPDs based on the duties and functions of each SKPD. Work Unit (SKPD) dominant implement poverty reduction programs for this is, like the Social Service Agency and Children Foundation, Family Welfare (KB) Women Foundation, Agriculture, Education, Health, Bapemas, Distamben (electricity), the Department of Human Settlements (drinking water) and the other. Poverty alleviation program budget is given directly to the poor in the year 2014 budget allocated to several Local Government Unit totaled Rp.213.379.811.435, (Two Hundred Thirteen Billion Three Hundred Seventy Nine Million Eight Hundred Eleven Thousand Four Hundred Three twenty-five Rupiah). Not all work units (SKPD) of Local Government Kutai Kartanegara regency which has a budget ceiling of poverty reduction programs that are given directly to the poor in fiscal year 2014, from the existing data that the regional work units allocated budget poverty alleviation program is the Agency of KB, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Agency (KB3A), Bapemas and Village Government, Department of Education, Office of Manpower and Transmigration, the Department of Health, Social Services, Agency for Food Security and Extension, the Department of Mines and Energy and the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Then Budget indirect poverty reduction programs in fiscal year 2014 to be allocated to several Local Government Unit totaled Rp.396,782,381,172,- (Three Hundred Ninety Six Billion Seven Hundred Eighty Two Million Three Hundred Eighty One Thousand One Hundred Seventy Two dollars), with a ceiling amount of the budget allocated to the Local Government Unit that is not the same as only between one another. Indirect poverty reduction programs in the program is more of a general nature and leads to increased community skills and certain infrastructure development in poor communities, so that the impact of poverty reduction programs sometimes have indirect effect on reducing the number of poor people, but takes time to proceed. Certain infrastructure development in poor communities, aimed at meeting the basic needs of human or principal, as the fulfillment of the availability of clean water and proper shelter stay. Implementation of the Poverty Reduction Policy of Kutai Kartanegara regency on regional work units Kutai regency administration in the form of program/activities are:

1. The implementation of poverty reduction programs at the regional work units Industrial Ministry Department of Kutai Kartanegara regency is to help small entrepreneurs who lack capital, namely the Local Government through the Department Industrial Ministry of Kutai regency channel venture capital to small businesses in rural areas.

2. The implementation of poverty reduction programs at the regional work units Board of Family Planning, Women's Empowerment and Child Protection Agency (KB, PP and PA) Local Government Kutai Kartanegara regency namely the free complete program of family planning assistance to the poor or cannot afford, which in collaboration with the health centers and neighborhood health center, as well as small business capital assistance program to a group of women who have a business, but the difficulty or lack of venture capital.

3. The implementation of poverty reduction programs at the regional work units Kutai District Education Office is implementing poverty reduction programs with an increase in compulsory education, which previously compulsory in Kutai Kartanegara regency is 9 (nine) years then increased to 15 (fifteen) years, because of RPJMD Kutai Kartanegara regency administration compulsory minimum of 12 years, for it is targeted by 2015 people in Kutai Kartanegara regency no more children are not in school, with a target of at least junior high school has been equal, with continuing education programs free school elementary through high school or equivalent who has long held in Kutai Kartanegara regency, so there's no reason not to because there is no school fees then there are children going to school in Kutai Kartanegara regency, to help with the costs of other school purposes, Kutai Kartanegara regency government has a program scholarships and tuition assistance, to scholarships and tuition assistance is managed in coordination with the people's welfare section (people's Welfare) in the Regional Secretariat Regency.
4. The implementation of poverty reduction programs in the Social Service Kutai Kartanegara regency, namely surgical programs to house the poor who entered criteria uninhabitable, Donations To Residents Not Able (SWTM), the implementation of outreach activities / social assistance to the poor or cannot afford, perform direct assistance to the elderly in nursing homes. Surgical program to house the poor who entered criteria uninhabitable implemented, in the year 2011 as many as 30 homes surgery (repair), then in 2012 as many as 100 homes were dissected, and in 2013 as many as 1000 homes were dissected scattered 18 (eighteen) sub-district, of the surgical program in 1000 the house of the poor, the implementation of the program received a record of MURI (Museum Record Indonesia), while in 2014 planned to be dissected as much as 1200 homes again.

5. The implementation of poverty reduction programs in Bapemas Kutai Kartanegara regency for regional poverty reduction program in 2014 was minimal at only 150 (one hundred and fifty million dollars), the budget is used for an activity, namely the coordination and implementation of the working group of public complaints about the poor in Regency. The implementation of poverty reduction programs in the Department of Marine and Fisheries Local Government Kutai Kartanegara regency in 2014 was in the form of fisheries training, namely training for fishermen catching fish hatchery and training for the community, the goal is to increase knowledge and improve skills of fishermen in catching fish in the sea or in rivers and increase knowledge and improve skills in maintaining fish communities, especially the business community who have farmed fish. The next training program for community fish hatchery, which became the target of this program is as much as 100 (one hundred) the fishermen in 18 (eighteen) in the District of Regency. Furthermore, there is also a fishing boat repair program, the objective of this program is 1000 (one thousand) the fishermen in 18 (eighteen) in the District of Kutai Kartanegara regency, the purpose of this program is to help the fishermen who are unable or less able to renew or repairing his boat for fishing, so with this program means fishermen fishing disadvantaged (relatively poor) can be better than before. Then the other program is the direct assistance infrastructure fishermen to catch fish as well as some other fisherman needs to support fisheries that fishermen working from 18 (eighteen) sub-district in the region of Regency. The implementation of poverty reduction programs in the Department of Mines and Energy of the Government of Kutai Kartanegara regency in 2014, the poverty reduction program in the form of procurement and installation of solar Kartanegara programs, targeting poor rural communities that do not have electricity will be able to enjoy electricity in their village, the implementation of the program technically is in the form of grants to public goods such as Solar Power, every village assisted 90 families, this program in 2014 is only obtained by the two districts. Then the development of MHP Tabang, the target is a rural community that there is no electricity, technical execution is in the form of power generation that is capable of flowing river currents ± 60 households are not electrified in the Village District of Tabang Umaq Tukung.

6. The implementation of poverty reduction programs on the Food Security and Government Guidance Kutai Kartanegara regency in 2014, is an increase in knowledge and skills of farmers, especially poor farmers who farm business is not good or even better results. With the program in the form of training to the farmers who are in the 18 (eighteen) sub-district in the region of Kutai Kartanegara regency is expected knowledge and skills of Farmers, especially the poor Farmers may be more developed and better than ever.

The implementation of poverty reduction programs at the Department of Human Settlements and Spatial Kutai Kartanegara regency government in 2014, a program of development of rural water supply systems, in the form of the provision of the existing water treatment facilities available in the village to clean water, where the target is increased availability of clean water for the poor in particular and society in general village in the village. Then the other program is the development of clean water pipeline network, which became the target is the community, with activities for the improvement of water supply infrastructure in general, the program was conducted by the Government of Kutai Kartanegara regency because so far there are still many villages in the district of Kutai the community yet enjoy the availability of clean water, so the water supply program, especially for people in rural areas still require a great deal of attention from the Regional Government of Kutai Kartanegara Regency.

4. DISCUSSION

Implementation of the Poverty Reduction Policy
Poverty reduction programs in the regional work units Kutai Kartanegara regency government should be the spearhead of the implementation of poverty reduction policies Kutai Kartanegara regency administration in general, so that it becomes an integral part of the concept development of RPJPD and RPJMD contained in the Local Government Kutai Kartanegara regency which can be evaluated annually. Implementation of poverty reduction policies Kutai regency administration has been carried out, but from the fact research shows that the cooperation of the regional work units with fellow regional work units is not maximized, it may be a failure in the process of policy implementation, due to the absence of a common understanding in bureaucratic structures that carry out the implementation of the policy, the division of functions and roles of the existing sections in the bureaucratic structure that implements public policy cannot be executed properly. The fact that research is less in line with the expression of state policy implementation by Goggin (1990)[2], that the factor structure of the bureaucracy will be a formal factor in the process of policy implementation, where the bureaucratic structure must understand the functions and duties of each in the process of implementation of public policy.

From the facts of this research propositions (1) is: Poverty eradication policies Kutai Kartanegara regency administration, carried out by several work units (SKPDP) District Government of Kutai, the successful implementation of the poverty reduction policy implementation can be achieved if each of the regional work units understand the duties and functions of each and support each other.

Communication in Policy Implementation
Communication implementation of poverty reduction policies in the form of vertical coordination with the regional work units
Poverty Reduction Coordination Team of Kutai Kartanegara regency, as well as communication and coordination between regional work units horizontally between regional work units within the framework of the implementation of poverty reduction policies is needed. Connectedness poverty reduction policies Kutai Kartanegara regency administration can only be realized with the communication and coordination with the regional work units of Poverty Reduction Coordination Team (TKPK) Kutai Kartanegara regency and regional work units or with other fellow regional work units. Gogglin (1990)[2], argued that the implementation of government policy implemented, either parallel or multilevel should make certain forms of communication patterns, in order to facilitate the conduct of relations involved in the implementation of government policy. In the implementation of a government policy (center), the most important thing is communication between the central government level with the level of local government, the aim is for the implementers of policy implementation are in local government (state) will always understand the objectives of the government policy, and also can provide reports or notices regarding the development of even minimal constraints experienced in the process of policy implementation at all levels of government. The results of the study, that the coordination and communication of policy implementation of poverty reduction Kutai Kartanegara regency administration is not maximized, because the coordination and communication started in 2012, and then continued in 2013 and 2014, are being planned to the 2015 Local Government Kutai the new mammal will perform coordination and communication between the regional work units related to the implementation of poverty reduction policies that maximize again. Gogglin (1990)[2], emphasizes how ought the process of achieving the goals of the policies made by the government (central/local government) are implemented region (state/SKPD) can be realized effectively. In the process of policy implementation that should be done is how messages or communicated to policy objectives can be up to local governments, by using the media or their own way, so that communication and coordination between units or parts of government, either vertically or horizontally to run well and continuously. Fact research data was not in line with the opinions Gogglin (1990)[2], that the role of good communication is needed in the process of implementation of public policy, as not to place the deviation of understanding by the implementors of the policy will be implemented, thus the process of intense and accurate communication should always done by implementing policy implementation, as well as good communication is also necessary in the process of implementation of public policy by the executive policy implementation to the community or group that is the object of public policy implementation. Error in the communication process of public policy implementation process can be fatal and can be a cause of failure in the public policy process. Communications are programmed and performed with good management will make it easier to find problems or obstacles encountered, and can measure the achievement of the policy implementation process or implemented.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the research results, research data presentation and discussion of research results in the previous chapters of this dissertation, it can be concluded several key points, namely:

1. From the research facts, patterns of communication and coordination, both vertically regional work units with Poverty Reduction Coordination Team (TKPK) Kutai Kartanegara regency and communication and coordination between regional work units within the framework of the implementation of poverty reduction policies are still lacking, so that the implementation of poverty reduction policies are less effective.

2. From the results of the study revealed, that coordination and communication, both regional work units with Poverty Reduction Coordination Team (TKPK) Kutai Kartanegara regency and communication and coordination between regional work units within the framework of the implementation of the new poverty reduction policy is planned to be implemented optimally on 2015.

3. Coordination and communication implementation of poverty reduction policies are still lacking, become part of the constraints in the implementation of poverty reduction policies of Local Governments Regency.

6. SUGGESTION

1. Implementation of the Poverty Reduction of Policy Kutai Kartanegara regency, Kutai District Regulation No. 2 of 2007 on Poverty in Kutai Kartanegara regency should be evaluated comprehensively, so the results can be used as material for the improvement of more relevance poverty reduction policies of Kutai Kartanegara regency with developmental problems poverty that exist in the Regency.

2. The implementation of poverty reduction policies Kutai regency should be addressed, especially in communication patterns (coordination) between the District Government of Kutai with regional work units (SKPD) implementing programs/activities of poverty reduction, and communication (coordination) between work units areas with other regional work units to synergize Kutai District of government policies that are implemented by the regional work units in accordance with the duties and functions of each.

REFERENCES
