THE GOOD GOVERNANCE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY
IN DEVELOPING PANGKALAN PENDARATAN IKAN (PPI)
(The Study on Pangkalan Pendaratan Ikan Popoh Beach, Tulungagung)

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Abstract: Good Governance antara Pemerintah dan Masyarakat pada Pengembangan
Pangkalan Pendaratan Ikan (PPI) (studi pada Pangkalan Pendaratan Ikan Pantai Popoh,
Tulungagung) Dengan adanya otonomi daerah, maka daerah memiliki wewenang untuk
mengatur daerahnya sendiri, sehingga Bupati Tulungagung mengeluarkan Perda No 27 Tahun
2010 Pengelolaan Wilayah Pesisir dan Pulau – Pulau Kecil Berbasis Masyarakat. Melihat potensi
yang dimiliki oleh Kabupaten Tulungagung dan perda yang dibuat memudahkan pemerintah
mengelola dan menanbangkan PPI Popoh yang bertujuan untuk kesejahteraan masyarakat sekitar
dan meningkatkan perekonomian pada kawasan ini. Dalam pengembangan PPI Popoh pemerintah
bekerja sama dengan masyarakat setempat untuk mempermudah dalam proses pembangunan
maupun dalam pengembangan kawasan ini. Pemerintah melakukan fungsi nya sebagai fasilitator,
pembuat kebijakan, stability, mediataor dan dinamisator dengan baik. Begitu pula dengan
masyarakat mampu menjaga hak – hak nya terlindungi, mempengaruhi kebijakan yang dibuat
pemerintah serta mengembangkan sumberdaya manusia, sarana komunikasi antar anggota
masyarakat. Kerjasama antara pemerintah dan masyarakat memberikan dampak yang baik pada
pengembangan PPI. Accountabilitas, transparansi dan partisipasi oleh pemerintah maupun oleh
masyarakat PPI Popoh menjadikan PPI Popoh lebih berkembang dari pada dahulu. Dalam
pengembangannya PPI Popoh memiliki faktor pendukung serta faktor penghambat.

Kata kunci: good governance, otonomi daerah

Introduction
Indonesia is a maritime country, the territorial include the land and water, it is
country which 70% area is water. So the see is the main physic environment. Indonesia needed
development. The development included the land and water potential. In marine and naval in
Indonesia is rich, so we can use the fishery to increase the economic and the social welfare in
coast area.

Tulungagung directly border with Indian Ocean, the location is near with beach. It is
become an alternative potential to increase the social welfare also local revenue. With the law
No 22/1999 about the local autonomy, has given a wide authority to local government in
managing the natural resources which is exist in
that area. Perda No 27 Tahun 2010 Pengelolaan Wilayah Pesisir dan Pulau – Pulau Kecil Berbasis Masyarakat. Given autonomy to manage the area to improve the social welfare and economic.

The fishery potential in Tulungagung is a part of the south beach and the fish resources for about 25,000 ton/year. The utilization only 29-32%. That is the basic factor in developing the fishery business is by supplying the sufficient facility for fishery and having capacity for serving fishermen.

Tulungagung has one fish anchorage call as the PPI. PPI become the center of fish auction. The anchorage has the main role in supporting the increasing of fishery product and also development of fishery welfare society.

PPI become the new alternative to developing the Popoh beach area. The role of government and society is the power to improve the social welfare. Participation of society, accountability and the transparency from the government make the corporation of government and society to develop PPI.

The roles of government as regulatory, facilities, stability, dynamist and mediator. And the society have to check and balances, influence of public policy protect the right and build the good communication among society.

Based on the background, the researcher analyzes:
1. How are the roles of government and society in developing PPI Popoh?
2. What are the restricting and supporting factors in developing PPI Popoh?

Theoretical Review

A. Good Governance

Good governance by LAN in Widodo (2001, p.24) is implementing the solid and responsible state government in efficient and effective by keeping the synergy of interaction which constructive among the state domain, private sector and society.

In the next development, UNDP as explain by LAN (2000, p.7) in Widodo (2001, p.25), the characteristic of good governance as follow:

a. Participant
Every citizen have vote in the decision making, directly or through legitimacy institution intermediation which represent their interest. Participation is built upon the freedom of socialization and speeched participate in constructive way.

b. Rule of law
The law frame must be justice and must be done without discrimination, mainly for the human right.

c. Transparency
Transparency is built based on the freedom of information. The process, institutions and information directly can be accepted by them who need it. The information must be easy to understand and must be easy to monitor.

d. Responsiveness
The institutions and the process have to serve every stakeholders.

e. Concencus orientation
Good governance become mediator of the different importance for getting the best choice for the wider importance, in the policies or the procedures.

f. Equity
Every citizen, male or female, have the same chance for increasing or keeping their wealthy.

g. Effectiveness dan Efficiency
The process and institutions use sources which is available and use it as good as it can be.

h. Accountability
The decision making in the governance, private sector, and civil society have responsibility to the public and stakeholders institution.

i. Strategis vision
The leader and the public must have a good governance perspective and the wide human developing and far forward in the line of the need in this development.

Here are the role of the state in Nasirin and Hermawan (2010, p.46):

1. To create a stable condition of politic, economy and social.
2. To make an effective and justice regulation.
3. Supplying an effective and accountable public service.
4. To erect the human right and protect the life environment.
5. To manage the health standard and public safety standard.

In brief the role of the state is as; the decision maker, stability, facilitator, mediator, and dynamist.

The role of the society in Nasirin dan Hermawan (2010, p.46), as follow:

1. To protect the society rights
2. To influence the public policy as the facility of check and balance
3. To monitor the government social abuse of power
4. To develop the human resources, facility to communicate to each other.

B. Local Autonomy
Local autonomy can be defined too as an authority gift from the central government to the local government for organize and maintain the society interest in their region based on their own initiative and based on the local society aspiration (Law no.22, 1999, article 4, paragraph 1) The local authority scope the authority in all government sector, except the authority in foreign politic, defense and safety, monetary judicature, and fiscal, religion also the other authority (such as national planning policy and national macro development control, and finance balancing fund, state administration system and state economy institution) as had been set in article 7 in (Raharjo, 2006, p. 235).

Research Method
Based on Moleong in Herdiansyah (2011, p. 9) the qualitative research is a research which has intention for understanding a phenomena about what have been around by the research subject, such as behavior, perspective, motivation, action and many other. In holistic and descriptive way, in words and language, in a special context which natural and use many natural methods.

Based on Badgan and Taylor define the qualitative methodology is as a research procedure which produce descriptive data in written words or orally from the people or capable of control behavior. Next, in this research uses descriptive approach. Descriptive research has purpose to do the description in deep about a situation or process that have been observed (Idrus Muhammad, 2009). After finishing the data analysis, the result will be served in descriptive. Then for drawing the conclusion we can use the deductive and inductive method.

Based on those problems that had been explained before, the research focus in this research are: first The role of the government and society in the PPI Popoh development. The government as regulator and facilities. The society as the fisherman and as the actor in selling and buying activities and patners. Second, the restricting and supporting factors in PPI Popoh development:

Research location is a place where the research take place and observe the research object. The researcher takes Tulungagung, East Java (111 ° 431 – 112 ° 071) Longitude East and (7 ° 511 – 8 ° 181) South Latitude as the research location. And the site is at PPI Popoh in tourism area of Pantai Indah Popoh in Besuki.

The data sources of the research is an important factor which become consideration in deciding the data collecting method. In this research the data that were used are primary data that are interview, observation and secondary data that are table and diagram.

The interactive analysis process is a cycle and interactive. Mean, the researcher must be ready to move among the four axis of the coil, those are the process of data collecting, data presenting, reduction, and conclusion or verification.

Discussion
1. The role of Goverment and Society to developing PPI Popoh.
   a. Goverment

The development of fisheries is part of national economic development, it has aimed to improve livelihood and welfare of fishermen. The potential of fisheries in Tulungagung is an asset and give contribute significantly to achieving the objectives of the national and regional development.

The potential of fisheries in Tulungagung is part of the southern coast of East Java. Area of water is 755.4 miles and 122 miles of coastline. It has potential approximately SDI about 25,000 tons/years with 29% - 32% level of utilization reached. Maximum utilization of sea results will provide many benefits for the local community and Tulungagung itself.

By the implementation of law No. 22/1999 on local governance (regional autonomy) which is followed with law No.32/2004 about regional government, so they have the authority to set a wider area, including in the authorities is how to manage their natural resources to the economic improvement and prosperity of its people.

Goverment have duty to increase the economic and sosial welfare in PPI Popoh. Using the authority the government build PPI Popoh. The government roles are as facilitator, mediator, regulator dinamyst and stability. Goverment as regulator: in PPI Popoh just one civil servant he is become the head of PPI. So, he manage all of needed in PPI. With the authority the he can make regulator to limited the violence. Retribution and registration of PPI are the form of regulation. Mediator, although he become the head and the function to make decision making, the government in PPI Popoh become the mediator. If society have problem, they can’t solve the problem, they will discussion with government. Facilities, government have the functions the public service. Facilities is form of public service. The facilities in PPI Popoh can increase the economic and social welfare in PPI Popoh. Dynamist, changed the new PPI is one of form of government is dynamist. They change
the TPI become PPI with the full facilities make the society easier. Stability, the government can make the stabilities condition, even though government have move the house of fishermen and society. Accountability, transparency and participant of good governance is the power to develop PPI Popoh. According Widodo(2001, p.28) transparency aim at the clearing mechanism of formulation and policy implementation and the project that government plans and government do. The good governance is the transparency governance in society, center government and local government. According Chandler and Plano in Widodo (2001, p.21) accountability refers to the institution of check and balances in an administrative system. Accountability mean account the resources or the authority that he use. In PPI Popoh the accountability of government is the one important thing that government has. Because the accountability give explanations to the society or institutions about the government do. So that accountability is the obligation of government or answer and explains the performance institutions or organization to people or institutions that they have the authority to require report or the responsibility. Participant, every citizen have voice in decision making, directly through intermediation institutions legitimate that represent that interest. This participations build from freedom of associations and talk and give constructive participation. Widodo (2001, p.25). In PPI Popoh government give the freedom to critics the government do. The government taka the aspiration of society. Government help the society to solve the problem in PPI Popoh. Government can embrace of society. Good governance is the key to develop PPI Popoh using transparency, Accountability and managing the participation of society.

b. Society

The second roles society as fishermen and as traders and partners. the corporation between society and government make the good progress in developing PPI.

Society as fishermen, fishermen in PPI Popoh divide into 3. First, main fishermen, they have ship, have ID card Fishermen and usually the home is near with beach because they become fishermen take from father or grandfather. Second, part time fishermen, they become fishermen just in fish season. Another time they are farmer. And third, occasional fishermen, they are only came in fish season and they home far from beach. In PPI Popoh fishermen have good communication with government so they can do check and balance in decision making.

Society as traders and partner, the facilities of PPI Popoh supply the shop, society can use with the rent. In PPI Popoh regulation or public policy oriented in society. Good communication making PPI more develop. Society can keep the right of society and they can influence public policy. Because the government take the aspiration of society, so the participation of society can organize.

Accountability, participation and transparency between society and government are the power to develop PPI. Because without good governance in PPI Popoh never grow up.

2. The restricting and the supporting factor to develop PPI Popoh.

a. The restricting

First, the lack of employee, just one civil servant, he become the head and have 9 honorrer employee. He can do the job very well in office, because he don’t have much time. Employee is the one important thing in institution. PPI Popoh need employee in office. Second, infrastructure, the lack of road make the process of distributions fish is disturb. Third, facilities, the facilities is not fulfill, like in office, the computer, printer needed. But in PPI office they aren’t.

b. Supporting factors

First, The area adjuct to PPI Popoh tourism. That is give opportunity to fishermen and traders to sell the result and make PPI Popoh be familiar in other place. Second, the location of PPI Popoh area comparing with the another beach in Tulungagung. PPI Popoh easy to reach, it is make PPI Popoh more easy to distributions of fish. Comparing with another places. PPI Popoh not far with main road just 5km from main roads. Third, the participation of the society become the supporting factors to develop PPI Popoh. Without the participation of society the developing PPI will not good progress. The good relation between society and government make easier the regulation and influence the decision making can create right policy.

Conclusion

The government built this fish landing facilities in addition to developing the potential of Popoh, government also give serve, facilities, and welfare of the community. The government provides facilities to increase people’s income.
The availability of such facilities is capable of providing ease of the local communities.

1. In the development of PPI Popoh, there is good cooperation between the government and the community. The government doing its part as well as the availability of facilities and regulations. The government is cooperating with the local communities as fishermen and traders. Regulation and facility provided the government may increase the welfare of local communities. The communities can perform its function well. They sort of feeds program that made and provide feedback to the government. The government can fulfill its function as regulator, stability, facilitator, mediator, and dynamist, while the communities were able to maintain their rights protected, influencing the policy made by the government, overseeing that can develop or communicating between societies. PPI Popoh is indeed new, but the government can manage it well and the relationship between them make easier in creating policies that can improve the welfare of the local community.

2. The accountability, transparency and participant from the good governance can increase the development of PPI Popoh. The corporation of society and government make the good communications. The communication make the society can give aspiration to government about the needed of society. The government can manage the participant and government have the transparency about the fund and program from the local government. Accountability from the government and society make the PPI Popoh more develop.

3. In the development of PPI Popoh, there are some restricting and supporting factors. The restricting factors are the lack of employees, the infrastructural supports, and the facilities. While the supporting factors are the area which is adjunct to Popoh tourism, and the location of Popoh beach which is not far from the main roads so make the distribution easily.

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