



# **EFFECTIVENESS OF DISSEMINATION OF REGIONAL REGULATIONS BY DPRD OF SOUTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE**

**Indra Surya Saputra\*, Jamaluddin, Fahrianoor**

Master of Government Science Study Program, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Lambung Mangkurat University,  
Banjarmasin City, South Kalimantan, Indonesia

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**\*Corresponding author**

## **Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the dissemination of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province and to determine the community's response to the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province. The method used in this study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive research type, the data sources are primary data and secondary data. The data analysis technique uses interview data analysis, documentation consisting of data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. The activity of disseminating this Regional Regulation is intended to make relevant stakeholders, including the public knowing and understanding about Regional Regulations including the Province of South Kalimantan and realizing that the community and legal subjects related to the provisions of the Regional Regulation can participate in complying and implementing the provisions stipulated in a regional regulation. However, in fact in South Kalimantan, there is still a lack of public awareness of the socialization of regional regulations that have been published. The results showed that the effectiveness of the socialization of regional regulations based on production so far DPRD has carried out its legislative function by disseminating regional regulations, efficiency, community satisfaction.

**Keywords:** Effectiveness, Community Response, Socialization, Regional Regulations.

## INTRODUCTION

Based on the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia which has been amended, the power to administer the state is no longer centered on the President, this is at least marked by the President no longer having the power to make laws, but the House of Representatives (DPR). In this case, the president has the right to submit a draft law. Likewise in the regions, the power to form laws and regulations is in the hands of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD), and the Regional Head can submit draft Regional Regulations.

The People's Representative Council (DPRD) is a regional people's representative institution that is domiciled as an element of the administration of provincial, district and city governments (Santoso, 2011; Tampubolon et al., 2020). The Regional People's Representative Council whose members are elected through general elections and regulated by Law Number 17 of 2014 concerning the People's Consultative Assembly, the People's Representative Council, the Regional Representatives Council, and the Regional People's Representative Council (DPR) (Tayib & Sumarni, 2018; Tauda & Madril, 2021; Sabila, 2021).

The main duties and functions of the DPRD are explicitly stated in Law number: 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government. This task is described in the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number. 80 of 2015 concerning the Establishment of Regional Legal Products Article 163 paragraph (1) Dissemination of regional regulations that have been promulgated is carried out jointly by the regional government and DPRD. The form of activity carried out is the socialization of regional regulations. Public policies made in the form of regional regulations are expected to meet the public needs of the community. For this reason, it is necessary to have the authority to make public policies with the concept of decentralization, local government can make public policies according to the needs of local communities, for this case, South Kalimantan Province.

From the results of initial observations and the results of the researchers' analysis, not a few regional regulations made only abort obligations related to legislation in the region. Once ratified, these regional regulations are not only not implemented, but the documents are also difficult to obtain. The large funds allocated to make regional regulations, as if only to spend the state budget.

The formation of regional regulations by the government has at least two things that underlie it. First: local regulations are formed because they are really needed by the community. Second: that the established regional regulations can improve the welfare of the people who are targeted in the regional regulations (Prastika, 2016; Herdandi et al., 2016; Susanto, 2021). Regional autonomy gives great power to the regions to manage their own households (Jati, 2016; Dwiyanany & Wardhani, 2019). This broad authority must of course be understood to lead to welfare and social justice, so that the resulting regional legislation products are products of legislation that are oriented towards the interests of the community (Suharjono, 2014; Riskiyono, 2015).

Communities in the regions do not know let alone understand the regional regulations that have been ratified by the Government and DPRD. There is so much information about community problems in electoral districts that need the attention of the Provincial DPRD when carrying out tasks such as recesses, work visits and so on (Lahamit, 2021; Yasser, 2021). An application from the electoral district community who directly comes to the Provincial DPRD to convey problems that need to be handled as soon as possible by the government (Abdurrahman, 2021). Solving problems that need to get a legal basis for its implementation in the field (Nugroho, 2017). Public knowledge about local regulations that have been ratified or which have

not been very minimal. For this reason, it is necessary to socialize regional regulations to the public by the Provincial DPRD as a form of implementing the functions of the Provincial DPRD, namely the legislation on the function of forming regional regulations, especially the dissemination of regional regulations. (source:<http://Jawapost.com>access on 20 July 2021)

Regional regulations that have been ratified with the DPRD and the Provincial Government need to be conveyed to the community as a form of responsibility that the public needs submitted to the government have made a legal basis for their implementation in the form of Regional Regulations of the Province of South Kalimantan. It is hoped that the dissemination of regional regulations submitted can be understood and benefited the community.

In accordance with the mandate of Article 94 of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Legislations as amended by Law Number 15 of 2019 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Establishment of Legislations, it is stated that the dissemination of Regional regulations that have been promulgated are carried out jointly by the DPRD and the regional government. This is also in line with the provisions derived from the Act, namely Article 163 paragraph (1) of the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Establishment of Regional Legal Products, as amended by Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 120 of 2018 concerning Amendments to Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Establishment of Regional Legal Products. The mandate to disseminate regional regulations that have been promulgated is the task of the DPRD and the regional government. In addition, South Kalimantan Provincial DPRD Regulation Number 1 of 2019 concerning DPRD Regulations in Article 17 paragraph (1) also states that DPRD must disseminate Regional Regulations to the public. Various provisions of laws and regulations that have emphasized that DPRD must disseminate or socialize Regional Regulations that have been promulgated, then these activities must be carried out as well as possible.

From the results of the initial analysis, the researcher should have carried out the dissemination of these Regional Regulations to make relevant stakeholders, including the public, know and understand the existing Regional Regulations in South Kalimantan Province and to realize that the community and legal subjects related to the provisions of the Regional Regulations can participate in complying and implementing the provisions. - the provisions stipulated in a regional regulation.

The problem in fact is that in South Kalimantan, there is still a lack of knowledge of the community regarding the socialization of regional regulations that have been issued. This is based on the results of the researcher's preliminary interview observation in one of the communities in Banjarbaru City which is quoted as follows:

*"I don't know if every regional regulation that is issued has socialization or socialization, sometimes I find out information about regional regulations from friends. If you follow the socialization of regional regulations held by the South Kalimantan Provincial DPRD, it has never been done before."* (Source Interview, February 16, 2021).

In the following preliminary interview with one of the community leaders in the Banjarmasin city area as follows:

*"Currently socialization of regional regulations in Banjarmasin in particular is still uneven because there are still many people who do not know the legal products made by the region due to the lack of community participation in the process of drafting regional regulations. The community should be the first filter in filtering regional regulations, but due to the weakness*

*of various socializations that represent the community, it has become a separate problem in the preparation of regional regulations". (Source Interview, 28 March 2021).*

Based on the findings of the researchers in the print media, "the lack of public understanding and knowledge is caused by the lack of socialization from the Legislative and Executive to the community so that there is not optimal understanding of Regional Regulation products to the community in South Kalimantan Province". (Source: <https://koranpelita.com> access on 22 July 2021).

In the initial observation, the researchers found the fact that the number of regional regulations in South Kalimantan Province from 2015 to 2020 was 63 regional regulations that had been issued. Based on the sources of facts, the researchers found as many as 58 Regional Regulations that had been socialized by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province. (Source: <https://jdih.kalselprov.go.id/> access on 22 July 2021).

From the quote above, it is clear that the socialization of regional regulations carried out by the DPRD for the Province of South Kalimantan is still less effective. Due to the fact that there are still many people who do not know the Regional Regulations that have been made by the government and the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province. So that the condition of the facts above is not in accordance with the effectiveness stated by L. Gibson (in Pasolong 2010: 4) that effectiveness is a level of success that is produced by a person or socialization in a certain way in accordance with the goals to be achieved.

Based on the description and fact finding of the problems described above, it is interesting for researchers to raise the title of the research on the Effectiveness of Dissemination of Regional Regulations by the Regional House of Representatives of South Kalimantan Province.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

In this study, the researcher chose a qualitative research approach, namely problem-solving procedures investigated by observation by describing the current state of the research object based on the facts that appear or as they are and the data obtained. Qualitative research aims to reveal qualitative information so that it emphasizes the problem of process and meaning by describing a problem. This type of descriptive research is very important, especially in the early stages of its development, this is very prominent in the social sciences. Descriptive research provides a detailed picture of a particular situation, social setting, or relationship. Descriptive research is used to find the broadest knowledge of the object of research at a certain time.

In this study, the research location was the Secretariat office of the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province, because to determine the effectiveness of the socialization of Regional Regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province. The focus of this research is intended to limit qualitative studies while at the same time limiting research in order to choose which data are relevant and which are irrelevant (Moleong, 2010). The limitations in this qualitative research are based on the level of importance/urgency of the problems encountered in this research. This research will focus on "the effectiveness of the socialization of local regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan province and the main object of which is local regulations.

There are three kinds of data collection techniques, namely observation, interviews, and documentation. In the observation process, the researcher chose to use the Creswell type, namely a complete observer, where the researcher was not seen in the activities of the research subjects, but still made observations related to the research object using the five senses, especially the eyes and ears. Then the interview process, which is a form of direct communication between the

author and the respondent. This communication takes place in the form of question and answer in a face-to-face relationship, so that the movements and expressions of the respondents are media patterns that complement verbal words. Lastly, documentation aims to obtain data directly from the research site, including relevant books, regulations, activity reports, photographs, documentary films and data relevant to the research.

The working steps of data collection to analysis in sequence are:

- 1) Collecting data through preliminary research, observation, and interviews and looking for other supporting secondary data related to the object of research.
- 2) Summarizing the data that has been collected and selecting the main points from the results of interviews, documentation, and field observations in order to obtain a clearer picture of the research object.
- 3) Displaying existing data in the form of charts, tables, narratives and graphs to make it easier to understand the data to answer problems.
- 4) Analyzing the effectiveness of the socialization of regional regulations, inhibiting and supporting factors, formulating strategic issues for success.

Drawing conclusions on the results of problem solving analysis by paying attention to the real picture in the field.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Research Result**

#### **1. Effectiveness of Dissemination of Regional Regulations by DPRD of South Kalimantan Province**

##### **a. Production**

Production is the success of carrying out and producing the number and quality of work (programs/activities) that have been determined and planned in advance. Based on the results of interviews with members of the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province, Mr. Syarifuddin:

*"For 2021, there have been several regional regulations that have been socialized and disseminated regional regulations to the community, one of which is regional regulation Number 11 of 2018 concerning women's empowerment and child protection which we have held and thank God the community attended. In my opinion, this socialization is more efficient, because we directly meet with the community, then also the community is satisfied with the direct delivery from us and the resource persons regarding the regional regulations that are socialized. In terms of adaptation, we are also more comfortable and faster if through this socialization and its development is also easy for us to know because this is an area that we socialize with local regulations"* (Interview, October 16, 2021)

In an interview with one of the different informants in the previous interview, namely with a member of the DPRD South Kalimantan, Mrs. Said as follows:

*"For our regional regulations, DPRD members have intensively disseminated and disseminated regional regulations to the public so that people know about regional legal products, as I just finished disseminating regional regulations number 3 of 2017 concerning the implementation of education, where here I also involve other resource persons to participate. socializing local regulations, the community gives a good impression of the socialization, its development is sure that it will be good and known among the community and will be efficient too"* (Interview, 29 September 2021)



A different interview with one of the people of Banjarmasin, Mr. Arif said as follows:

*"So far I only know a few regional regulations, not all regional regulations I know maybe because there are many regional regulations and various kinds of regional regulations, but I participated once when there was a socialization of regional regulations. From the experience that I have participated in the socialization of regional regulations, it is quite effective, yes, and as a participant in the socialization, I find it easy to understand, I am satisfied with the benefits of these regional regulations, and the development of regional regulations is also accepted by the community"* (Interview, 30 September 2021)

The interview was different from the previous informant interview, namely with a member of the South Kalimantan DPRD, Mr. Saifudin as follows:

*"For 2021, we have intensively disseminated the legal products of the South Kalimantan region, which we have disseminated to each of our electoral districts, because they will surely reach the public directly"* (Interview, 25 September 2021)

The same statement was also conveyed by an informant member of the South Kalimantan Provincial DPRD, Mr. Sumas as follows:

*"The production of regional regulations that we agreed on with the government is certainly based on the needs of the community and must have been reviewed so that the products of these regional regulations can be accepted by the community evenly and not only accepted by some people or groups"* (Interview, 25 September 2021)

Another opinion was also conveyed by an informant, one of the members of the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province, Mrs. Mariati as follows:

*"On average, the legal products that are socialized are received by the community when we go down and immediately socialize them, but that's again not all people know because not all people are socializing the PERDA"* (Interview, 29 September 2021)

Based on interviews with different informants, Mr. Hormansyah, a member of the DPRD for the province of South Kalimantan, is as follows:

*"There are quite a lot of legal products that have been socialized, because we, fellow DPRD members, are intensively conducting socialization of local regulations, especially in 2021, other colleagues have gone down to their respective electoral districts to disseminate information"* (Interview, 30 September 2021)

From the interview statement above, the informant has explained that regional regulations are always socialized to the community with the aim of making people aware of the regulations in their area. So the researchers concluded that the production or results of implementing and producing the number and quality of work (programs/activities) that were determined, according to Gibson, had been carried out in the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province.

## **b. Efficiency**

Efficiency is the ratio of work results to the resources used (cost, effort, time). Based on the results of interviews with informants Mrs. Mariati as follows:

“Through socialization to convey regulations to the community, I think it is an efficient way, because the first time the community hears directly during the socialization of the regional regulations that are submitted, the benefits of the regional regulations, the purpose of the regional regulations. In terms of adaptation, it is also easy, because socializing makes it easier for people to directly ask questions, and I think the development of regional regulations is also easy to know.” (Interview, 29 September 2021)

The same opinion was also conveyed by one of the people, Mrs. Dahlia, who conveyed the following:

"In my opinion, through socialization is one of the right ways to convey the socialization of regional regulations to the community, but it still has shortcomings, because at the time of socialization not all people were present at the socialization event organized by DPRD members. Local regulations are widely known by the public. In my opinion, the development is also uneven, yes, among the people, it is still not satisfied if only through socialization, if it is evenly distributed, the adaptation will actually be good.” (Interview, 29 September 2021)

The following statement was also conveyed by a member of the South Kalimantan DPRD, Mr. Sumas:

“In my opinion, dissemination of regional regulations is an efficient way, in terms of time, funds, and energy. Because with this socialization, people who participate in the socialization, God willing, will definitely convey it to other people, so it doesn't take more time to convey to the community, and the production produced for regional regulations that are socialized is also a lot, and I'm sure with this socialization the community will be satisfied and the quick way I think is the development of regional regulations” (Interview, 25 September 2021)

Based on the results of interviews with members of the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province, Mr. Syarifuddin as follows:

"Through socialization, I think it is very efficient to disseminate local regulations to the public, and I think it saves the budget too." (Interview, October 16, 2021)

Based on interviews with different informants, Mr. Hormansyah, a member of the DPRD for the province of South Kalimantan, is as follows:

"I think the dissemination of this regional regulation is very efficient, because it does not take enough time to gather the community, besides that it also makes it easier for us DPRD members to be close to the community." (Interview, 25 September 2021)

The interview was different from the previous informant interview, namely with a member of the South Kalimantan DPRD, Mr. Saifudin as follows:

"I think it's efficient because it doesn't take too long to disseminate information to the community, and I think it's also easy for the community to understand." (Interview, 25 September 2021)

In an interview with one of the different informants in the previous interview, namely with a member of the DPRD South Kalimantan, Mrs. Said as follows:

"Yes, it is very effective for the dissemination of this regional regulation, both in terms of time, cost, and effective for the public to also be able to hear and know firsthand the products of regional law". (Interview, 29 September 2021)

From the results of the opinion of the informants in the interviews above, it can be concluded that the socialization of regional regulations based on efficiency can be said to be efficient in terms of time and cost, but it must be improved again for efficiency because although it is efficient in terms of time and funds, there are still people who do not know much regional regulations will also have an impact on the effectiveness of socialization.

### **c. Satisfaction**

Satisfaction is the socialization of meeting the needs of employees, which can be seen in attitudes, attendance and complaints. Based on the results of an interview with an informant member of the DPRD, Mr. Saifuddin as follows:

*"So far, during the socialization in the field, we have found people's satisfaction with the socialization that we convey, but there are still people who do not understand our socialization, maybe because it is an educational background. In terms of production, there have been many regional regulations that have been socialized, and efficient too, adaptation to the community is also easy"* (Interview, 25 September 2021)

The same opinion was also conveyed by a member of the South Kalimantan DPRD, Mr. Hormansyah, as follows:

*"During the socialization, the community was enthusiastic about the dissemination of regional regulations, although sometimes there were those who were still not satisfied because they did not know about the socialization activities of regional regulations, but we always approached the community that the dissemination of regional regulations was not only through socialization but could also be conveyed again, for example. in the area by village framework. For production so far, there have been many socializations, the adaptation is also good, effective for various aspects, the development of local regulations in the community is going well"* (Interview, 30 September 2021)

In an interview with one of the different informants in the previous interview, namely with a member of the DPRD South Kalimantan, Mrs. Said as follows:

*"For the socialization of this regulation, we always prioritize community satisfaction so that the community does not half-know the local regulation, we also invite those who are more competent to help us socialize the local regulation to the community"* (Interview, 29 September 2021)

Based on the results of interviews with members of the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province, Mr. M. Syarifuddin, SE as follows:

*"Judging from the community's response so far, the community is satisfied with the socialization of the regional regulations that we have carried out so far, indeed there is always input from the community for the future which we always accommodate"* (Interview, October 16, 2021)



The following statement was also conveyed by a member of the South Kalimantan DPRD, Mr. Sumas:

*"The community's response is satisfied with the socialization although not all of the responses are good, but we will continue to improve in the future for the socialization of this regional regulation"* (Interview, 25 September 2021)

Based on the results of interviews with informants Mrs. Mariati as follows:

*"Various responses from the community. Most people are satisfied with our socialization. of course, we always listen to input from the community for future socialization"* (Interview, 29 September 2021)

Based on the interview above, it can be concluded that the effectiveness based on satisfaction according to Gibson still cannot be said to be satisfied because there is still public dissatisfaction with the socialization and dissemination of regional regulations submitted by the South Kalimantan Provincial DPRD.

#### **d. Adaptability/flexibility**

Adaptability/flexibility is the ability to socialize to respond to changes and task developments. In an interview with Ibu Said as follows:

*"In my opinion, so far, we are members of the DPRD for the province of South Kalimantan and assisted by the secretariat. To be efficient, I think it is efficient, because it makes it easy from various aspects, production is also quite a lot of regional regulations which have been realized so far, the development of regional regulations is also good in the community"* (Interview, October 16, 2021)

The same opinion was also conveyed by Mr. Syariffuddin who stated as follows:

*"So far, in socializing, we have always collaborated, for example, such as socialization regarding local regulations on youth, here we collaborate with youth socialization such as KNPI, also to jointly convey these regional regulations to the community, and the development is also good, with socialization the community is satisfied and also efficient for disseminating regional regulations that have not been disseminated"* (Interview, 29 September 2021)

Based on the results of an interview with an informant member of the DPRD, Mr. Saifuddin, as follows:

*"During the socialization of regional regulations, it is actually flexible because the socialization is open to questions from the public"* (Interview, 25 September 2021)

The following statement was also conveyed by a member of the South Kalimantan DPRD, Mr. Sumas:

*"So far the local regulation in the community can be implemented because the socialization was very well received by the community"* (Interview, 25 September 2021)

Based on the results of interviews with informants Mrs. Mariati as follows:

*"The adaptation of the community during the dissemination of local regulations is very good, so that in a short time the socialization of local regulations can be understood by the community"* (Interview, 29 September 2021)

The same opinion was also conveyed by a member of the South Kalimantan DPRD, Hormansyah, as follows:

*"When the local regulation socialization is flexible, we always accommodate any input from the community for further improvements"* (Interview, 30 September 2021)

From the interview above, it can be concluded that they are able to carry out the socialization of regional regulations in collaboration with the DPRD secretariat and in the socialization they also cooperate with resource persons related to regional regulations so that the socialization of regional regulations can be said to be flexible and able to carry out task developments.

#### **e. Development**

Development is the progress or development of the ability to socialize to achieve the target results set. From the results of the interview with Mr. Hormansyah as follows:

*"Yes, of course there will always be developments with the socialization of local regulations both to the community, efficient, the community is satisfied so that adaptation to the community becomes easier and we are members of the council, whose legislative function is certainly optimal for members of the South Kalimantan provincial DPRD"* (Interview, 30 September 2021)

Based on an interview given by one of the community leaders of South Kalimantan, Qutni as follows:

*"With the socialization of regional regulations to the community, it is hoped that it can bring progress and further development of socialization to the public to know the products of regional regulations, because so far there are still people who do not know the existing regional regulations in their area. Yes, it is effective through socialization, if I am satisfied, I think if the socialization is really good, the community will definitely be satisfied with the regional regulations that have been passed"* (Interview, 15 October 2021)

Based on the results of interviews with informants Mrs. Mariati as follows:

*"The development of the regional regulation after the socialization was accepted by the community, and the regional regulation socialization activity was certainly achieved according to the target"* (Interview, 29 September 2021)

The following statement was also conveyed by a member of the DPRD of South Kalimantan, Mr. Sumas as follows:

*"I think the development of local regulations in the community is good, it's just a matter of how the implementors will implement them in the future so that the local regulations work for sure"* (Interview, 25 September 2021)

Meanwhile, based on the results of interviews with an informant member of the DPRD, Mr. Saifuddin as follows:

*"In my opinion, the development of the socialization of regional regulations is going well, because every time there is socialization of the next regional regulation, many people are still enthusiastic to participate in the socialization, while for the regional regulation that has been*

*socialized, the development in the community is very good, meaning that it can be accepted"* (Interview, 25 September 2021)

The same opinion was also conveyed by Mr. Syariffuddin who stated as follows:

*"Socialization of the development of regional regulations in the community is very good because the community's response is also very responsive"* (Interview, October 8, 2021)

In an interview with Mrs. Said, a member of the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province as follows:

*"The development of the regional regulations is very well developed, whether it's socialization, the implementation of the regulations is very well accepted by the community, in the future I hope that the regulations that have been socialized will be able to develop in the wider community"* (Interview, 29 September 2021)

From the interview above, it can be said that the development of the socialization of regional regulations by members of the South Kalimantan DPRD continues to grow because with the socialization it can further optimize the legislative function of members of the South Kalimantan Provincial DPRD.

## **2. Community response to the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province**

Response is a behavior that arises due to a stimulus from the environment. Based on the theory put forward by Steven M. Chaffe quoted by Jalaludin Rakhmat, the response is divided into 3 namely cognitive, affective, and behavioral. As with the South Kalimantan Provincial Regulations, many people still don't know about it, it's not uncommon when people are asked about the community's response to local regulations, many people don't know, resulting in various responses from the community. Regional regulations are regional regulations made based on ratification from the DPRD and the Regional Head. So that the public knows regional regulations DPRD Always carry out socialization and dissemination of regional regulations in which every DPRD socialization agenda is always accompanied by resource persons.

Many found responses from people who did not know the socialization of regional regulations and some even did not know that regional regulations always had socialization and dissemination. The following are community responses based on indicators of the effectiveness of local regulations.

### **a. Production**

The number of regional regulations that are made and ratified every year in the province of South Kalimantan, so it is still found in various different responses among people who still do not know the products of the regional law. As the result of an interview with Mr. Wahyu, the people of South Kalimantan in Tanah Laut Regency, he said the following:

*"I don't know how much the production for regional regulations in South Kalimantan is because, and also so far I just found out that the regional regulations have socialization. easy to adapt to the representatives of the people"* (Interview, October 12, 2021)

The same thing was conveyed by Mr. Hartono, the Cempaka sub-district community, he said:

*“I don't know what regional regulations are here and how many regional regulations there are, but I've heard of the socialization of regional regulations but they said the participants are limited, so I'm not enthusiastic about participating. Less efficient, if I feel less satisfied if it is limited, and I think it will take a long time to develop”* (Interview, 15 October 2021)

A different opinion expressed by Mrs. Aisyah, the people of the peat sub-district, said the following:

*“I know that there are only a few local regulations, I don't know how many local regulations there are in South Kalimantan. I once participated in the socialization of the local regulations that were held at that time. South Kalimantan”* (Interview, 21 October 2021)

A different opinion was conveyed by one of the informants, Mrs. Hartinah, from the Liang Anggang sub-district community as follows:

*“I don't know much about the existing local regulations here, I've never heard of the dissemination of local regulations, but I know that local regulations are regional regulations, but I don't know any local regulations, if for example there is a regional regulation socialization I will be enthusiastic about participating in the regional regulation socialization because I want to know the local regulations in South Kalimantan”* (Interview, 15 October 2021)

From the results of the interviews with the informants above, it can be seen that various community responses to the production of local regulations have been very rarely known by the public. From the description of the informants above, it can be concluded that the production of South Kalimantan regional regulations is still not effective.

## **b. Efficiency**

The community response to the socialization of regional regulations is still said to be very low, because the socialization of regional regulations is not evenly distributed in the regions, besides that people are still confused about understanding several regional regulations because they also have different educational backgrounds, so that they get a variety of community responses. related to the efficiency of the socialization of regional regulations as explained by one of the interview informants, Andre, a student at a university in Banjarmasin:

*“I agree with the socialization so that many people know about regional regulations, to be honest, many of us young people still don't know that regional regulations have socialization. If possible, the dissemination of regional regulations should not only be done through socialization like that, for example through social media, You Tobe, Instagram and others, it will be very efficient, besides that the community will be satisfied, without having to adapt and that will be very helpful because people want to look for regional regulations. You just have to search on YouTube, downloading the file via the web site is not very effective, because it takes too long to read the articles, if you have a short YouTube video, just explain the point, it will be understood faster, and there will be more production of local regulations that are known to the public”* (Interview, October 19, 2021)

On the other hand, there was a positive response from the community regarding the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan province. But there are also those who suggest not only through socialization but want another alternative way to convey

regional regulations to the community so that they are efficient, following an interview with Imanuddin, a community member from one of the Banjarmasin communities:

*“I’ve heard of the dissemination of regional regulations but have never participated in the socialization, because I don’t understand the local regulations, but it’s good to socialize and disseminate regional regulations so that the public knows it. It is better to improve the socialization, make local regulations easy to implement, and I think there are other ways that are efficient, productive and get satisfaction among the people”* (Interview, October 19, 2021)

A different opinion was conveyed by Diana, one of the people in the peat sub-district as follows:

*“I have participated in the socialization of local regulations, I think it’s efficient because as a community I participate in the socialization of local regulations. Besides that, it also increases knowledge about what are the regional regulations in South Kalimantan”* (Interview, 21 October 2021)

The same opinion was conveyed by Mrs. Risna, a community member in the Liang Anggang sub-district as follows:

*“I think it’s efficient in terms of time, because those who participate in socializing are people who are truly competent in their fields, so for the participants of the socialization it is very easy to understand from the presentation of the speakers about why the birth of this regional regulation is very good in my opinion”* (Interview, 15 October 2021)

From the exposure of the informants above, it can be concluded that the community's response to the socialization of the regional regulation was very good, because the community's response was one of them, namely the socialization of this regulation was very efficient, but according to researchers, information on the socialization of this local regulation would be disseminated again so that the information was disseminated evenly in the community. .

### **c. Satisfaction**

Through the socialization of regional regulations, various responses of community satisfaction were found to the socialization of regional regulations that had been carried out so far as the results of the following interview with informant Mr. Sahlan were as follows:

*“I have participated in the socialization of regional regulations, I am satisfied because I participated directly so I know why the regional regulations were made, the process stages until the ratification of regional regulations. I think it is also efficient and the development of regional regulations is also easy to know, it is also more flexible in disseminating regional regulations through this socialization”* (Interview, 15 October 2021)

From the results of interviews with different informants, Mr. Gunawan, one of the Peat communities, said the response to the socialization of regional regulations was as follows:

*“I am quite satisfied with the dissemination of regional regulations, but my suggestion for the future is that for each participant socialization who participates, don't be limited because there are still many people who are enthusiastic about participating in the socialization of these regional regulations. This socialization is also effective and the public is also aware of the products and developments of regional regulations in South Kalimantan”* (Interview, October 19, 2021)



From the interviews with the informants above, it can be seen that the community's satisfaction with the socialization of regional regulations in the province of South Kalimantan received a fairly good response from the community.

#### **d. Adaptability/flexibility**

The community's response to the socialization of regional regulations can be seen from the results of the following interview with Mr. Muhidin as the Martapura community as follows:

*"I think the dissemination of this regional regulation is very flexible and not complicated for participants who take part in the socialization, besides that we as a community are satisfied and feel that the government is transparent about their work. We also know that the socialization of this legal product in South Kalimantan is also effective"* (Interview, October 16, 2021)

A different response was conveyed by Mr. Abdulah of the Banjarbaru Ulin Foundation community in the following interview:

*"I think the socialization is not flexible because the resources that convey the socialization of regional regulations at the time I attended yesterday did not really master the basics of socializing regional regulations, but for efficient socialization of regional regulations, I think they are quite efficient, I think the products of regional regulations are quite suitable for needs. what people want from people's aspirations, the development of regional regulations is also easy to know"* (Interview, October 19, 2021)

From the results of the interviews above, it can be seen that the various responses given by the community to the flexibility of the socialization of regional regulations were conveyed by the community that there were still resources that carried out socialization that had not yet mastered the socialization of regional regulations.

#### **e. Development**

The community's response to the development of regional regulations that have been socialized can be seen from the results of interviews with Mr. Sahrudin as follows:

*"Through the socialization of the development of regional regulations, the public knows about regional regulations, but it is even better that the dissemination of these regional regulations is not only through socialization, but with other alternatives. on the performance of the South Kalimantan DPRD"* (Interview, October 19, 2021)

A different response was conveyed by the community of Mrs. Murniati which was conveyed as follows:

*"I think there are still many people who don't know about the development of the distribution of regional regulations, and it's not evenly distributed in the community, because the socialization is only in certain places, so there are still many people who are not satisfied with the socialization, it is effective if the socialization is evenly distributed, the production of regional regulations that I know a lot about yes"* (Interview, October 19, 2021)

From the results of the interviews above, it can be seen that various public responses to the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan have varied responses ranging from responses to complete ignorance of the community to positive responses from people who want the socialization of regional regulations to be further improved by not only



through outreach to the community but also following contemporary developments through the media. With the results of interviews from the community, it is hoped that the socialization will be further enhanced in order to achieve effective socialization and dissemination of regional regulations and equitable distribution of public knowledge regarding information about regional regulations owned by the province of South Kalimantan.

## **Discussion**

The effectiveness of socialization is the level of accuracy and success in formulating clarity of goals. The discussion of the results of this study is related to field research so far. In accordance with Gibson's theory of effectiveness in this study, the discussion is as follows.

### **1. Effectiveness of Dissemination of Regional Regulations by DPRD of South Kalimantan Province**

Based on the results of the research used to measure effectiveness according to Gibson, production is the success of implementing and producing the number and quality of work (programs/activities) that have been determined and planned in advance. Meanwhile, according to Richard M. Steers in his book *Effectiveness of Socialization* (Steers, 1985:46-48) production means the quantity of services produced.

The production of regional regulations that have been socialized by the South Kalimantan Provincial DPRD has shown effectiveness because here the DPRD has carried out socialization and dissemination, which means that the legislation from the South Kalimantan DPRD has run optimally and means that it has carried out the specified target.

In addition, the community's response to the socialization of local regulations is also quite good, where people who have participated in the socialization of regulations on average almost understand the purpose of the regional regulations to benefit from the issuance of these regulations. In addition, there are still many people who are very enthusiastic about participating in the socialization of regional regulations if the information regarding the dissemination of regional regulations is evenly distributed to the public so that it becomes a correction for the DPRD and the South Kalimantan government in the future to evaluate the dissemination of regional regulations.

Based on the results of research with indicators according to Gibson et al. (1996) Efficiency is a way to achieve optimal goals (fast and precise) and as desired by minimizing the resources expended. According to Rolos et al. (2018); Mochtar (2020), the resources in question are money, and time. While Efficiency according to Steers, (1985); Balahmar (2017); Jatmiko (2020) is a comparison of several aspects of achievement against the cost to produce these achievements.

Based on the results of the research and interview sources that based on the effectiveness of the socialization of regional regulations, it is an efficient way of disseminating regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan, in addition to saving time but also energy but the results obtained are still as effective as those produced by the DPRD through socialization. However, the response of the community from various circles to want to disseminate the regional regulation is not only through socialization, but through a way that is easily accessible to the public when the community needs the regulation.

Seeing from the community response above that the level of enthusiasm and awareness of the people in South Kalimantan is quite high for legal products in Kalimantan, it would be better for the South Kalimantan government to carry out the latest way to disseminate local regulations other than through perda socialization.

Based on the results of the study with indicators used to measure the effectiveness of the research results, it was found that in the socialization of regional regulations there were still some who were not satisfied with the socialization of regional regulations by the South Kalimantan DPRD, because there were still many who did not understand and know from the regional regulations that were socialized. Many people still do not know that the dissemination of regional regulations is that the government and DPRD have carried out through socialization, many people want to disseminate regional regulations not only through socialization, meaning that if dissatisfaction is found, it cannot be said to be effective, a socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan. In effectiveness according to Gibson et al. (1996); Dwitrayani et al. (2017); Prophet (2020) satisfaction is something that must exist in an effectiveness. The author provides an input so that there is an evaluation of the South Kalimantan DPRD in the dissemination of regional regulations so that the objectives to be achieved in the distribution of regional regulations can be achieved.

One of the factors in effectiveness according to Gibson et al. (1996) is flexibility because it provides opportunities for collaboration to be part of the socialization of regional regulations. Then Steers (1985) included adaptations. Adaptation means the existence of a new stimulus to change the standard operating procedure, which aims to prevent freezing to environmental stimuli. Based on the results of interviews in carrying out the socialization of the DPRD in collaboration with several resource persons who are indeed related both in terms of their knowledge and the regional regulations that were socialized so that the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan has been said to be effective because it carries out one of the factors of effectiveness.

On the other hand, the community provides community input for the dissemination of regional regulations not only through socialization but also for example through social media, through web sites, live YouTube broadcasts so that people can easily access their regional legal products, besides that, according to the community's view, this way is flexible to use without must gather the public to participate in the socialization of regulations, especially in a pandemic situation like now. Through this method, it is ensured that even young people will know the existing local regulations and also as a source of learning education for young people today so that this method becomes flexible and becomes a good benefit.

Based on the results of research with indicators used to measure the effectiveness of the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province. The results of the study found that the South Kalimantan DPRD's ability to carry out socialization was the achievement of the planned goals, because based on the results of interviews that regional regulations were always socialized to the development stage, but because it was still found that the local people were not aware of the uneven distribution of regulations in Kalimantan. South, so it can be said that so far the socialization has not been running effectively according to the goals that have been set.

The developments that are meant to date have only reached the stage of socialization, because in disseminating it through socialization there are still many people who do not know about the socialization, the researchers' view for the dissemination of the existing regional regulations in South Kalimantan has not yet reached the stage of broad development because only up to socialization.

## **2. Community response to the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province**

The effectiveness of Gibson et al. (1996), Ivancevich in his book socialization. Behavior, structure and process effectiveness are also measurements in the sense that the achievement of predetermined goals or objectives is a measurement where a target has been achieved in accordance with what has been planned. The public's response to the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province has formally shown the effectiveness of the socialization of regional regulations. However, there are still indicators of effectiveness that have not been achieved, including indicators of community satisfaction where in these indicators there are still people who are not satisfied with the socialization of regional regulations because people want it through social media, and others.

Effectiveness as the level of achievement of short-term and long-term socialization effectiveness has the meaning of being successful or effective (Robbins, 1994; Sari & Sumarti, 2017; Utami, 2019). The results of the researchers' observations have actually made a maximum effort from the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province in disseminating regional regulations which include job descriptions of each, but there are still indicators of satisfaction from the community that have not been achieved. Regarding the information obtained, the authors found that the results of interviews in the field showed that the community's response to the dissemination of regional regulations was not only through socialization, but through the media so that people could easily access the regional regulations. On the one hand, it is also necessary to increase resources in disseminating regional regulations with resources that are truly competent in their fields.

### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the research discussed in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that the effectiveness of the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province has been effective. This is based on five indicators of Gibson's effectiveness, namely (1) production so far the DPRD has carried out its legislative function by disseminating regional regulations; (2) the efficiency of disseminating regional regulations through socialization is very convenient in terms of time and finance; (3) community satisfaction is satisfied with the socialization of regional regulations carried out by the South Kalimantan Provincial DPRD; (4) the adaptation/flexibility of the expansion of regional regulations has been flexible because in the socialization the DPRD cooperates with several relevant agencies related to the regional regulations that are socialized; and (5) the development of expansion of regional regulations can be said to be quite effective although there is still a lack of diverse opinions from several informants. The community's response to the socialization of regional regulations by the DPRD of South Kalimantan Province concluded that the response of several community informants welcomed the dissemination of regional regulations through direct socialization to the community, but there were various opinions who wanted the dissemination of regional regulations not only through socialization but also wanted an alternative way of disseminating regional regulations. in a way that is easily known and understood by the public.

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