

**Lembar Abstraksi
(Current Content)
Tahun 2018**

- 1. Pemanfaatan Teknologi Informasi dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Dalam Meningkatkan Pengelolaan Persampahan di Kota Palangka Raya;** Muhammad Alfath; Vol 14 No 1, Tahun 2018.

The problem of garbage management is an urban issue that must be faced by local government in Indonesia. Palangka Raya with population reaching 267.757 people as one of the developing cities cannot escape from this problem. Utilization of information technology in garbage management and urban community empowerment in managing garbage is a mandatory thing that must be developed if the issue is to be completed comprehensively. The government of Palangka Raya has been working to develop programs to overcome the garbage problem. The undertakings include developing a realtime truck monitoring system, sms center for complaint and encouraging community participation in garbage management through environmentally care community. Those activities are expected to improved garbage management performance and encourage the reduction of garbage volume. The utilization of information system implemented has been able to encourage the effectiveness of garbage transport management. Several developed modules have been able to improve team performance. Sms center for complaints are able to encourage community participation to actively participate in reporting the disturbing garbage. The garbage-care community also continues to grow, thus encouraging public awareness to manage garbage. The combination of this program is expected to improve garbage management comprehensively in Palangka Raya in the future.

Keywords: Garbage Management, Community Participation, Information

- 2. Implementasi Kebijakan Penataan Kelembagaan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Dalam Tata-Kelola Pemerintah Daerah di Provinsi Banten;** Oki Oktaviana, Devi Triady, dan Guntur Fernanto; Vol 14 No 1, Tahun 2018.

Research and development (R & D) is a very important government support affair in giving and providing references for policy makers. The important role of R & D needs to be accommodated in optimal institutions so that the implementation of duties and R & D functions can run smoothly. This article tries to identify the institutions that handle R & D affairs at provincial and regency / city level in the Province of Banten. Using a descriptive-qualitative approach, this study found that R & D affairs in the province of Banten have not been assigned in independent institutions, but attached to Bappeda institutional with the structural level of Field (echelon III). Also, there is a mismatch between the main tasks of the Field that manages R & D affairs and the main task as mandated in Domestic Ministerial Regulation Number 5 Year 2017.

Keywords: Research Affairs, institutional, governance, Banten

- 3. Desa dalam Administrasi Publik Indonesia Kontemporer : Penguatan Peran LAN;** Rusman Nurjaman dan Antonius Galih Prasetyo; Vol 14 No 1, Tahun 2018.

Law No. 6 of 2014 on Villages provides a momentum and wide opportunities to make the village as the subject of development as well as placing it as a new axis of the national development based on the principle of participation, accountability, mutual cooperation, empowerment, sustainability, local wisdom, and independence. In another context, this Law also provides a new perspective on public administration in

Indonesia. Affirmation of the principle of recognition and subsidiarity puts villages outside the hierarchical framework of the government. Unfortunately, this reality is often not considered by the national and local government with the right policies and approaches. National Institute of Public Administration (NIPA) responds to this situation by conducting a number of relevant researches. Following the ratification of Law on Villages, LAN has conducted a series of studies on villages that resulted in interesting findings that can be used to reflect the village position in the contemporary public administration order. There are three clusters of public administration issues that can be drawn from those researches, among them are the relationship between village and supravillage government, village authority, and the capacity of village government. In the future, it is expected that LAN continues to play a role in developing village. Not only through research activities, but also through public administration innovation, apparatus training, and higher education of administration.

Keywords : Village, public administration, NIPA, think tank, recognition, subsidiarity

4. Dinamika Implementasi Kebijakan Konservasi Lahan Taman Nasional Bromo Tengger Semeru; Wimmy Haliim; Vol 14 No 1, Tahun 2018.

The existence of Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park (TN.BTS) is very important to preserve the flora and fauna and its ecosystem. In addition, TN.BTS also has a role to support research, education, recreation and cultivation activities. Inside the TN.BTS there is an enclave village named Ranu Pani. Problems arise when the villagers cut down trees causing negative impacts in certain areas and tourist areas management, which potentially cause damage to valuable sites of the Tengger community. By using descriptive method, this research tries to see how the role of BB-TN.BTS in solving the problem. The research concludes that efforts to empower the BB-TN.BTS and Tengger community should always be actively prioritized in preserving the National Park area. Empowerment means to involve Tengger indigenous people actively in planning, implementation, beneficiary, as well as in the process of monitoring and evaluation of TN.BTS management

Keywords: Soil Conservation, National Policy and Active Empowerment

5. Strategi Peningkatan Efektifitas Pelatihan Kepemimpinan : Tinjauan Teoritis dan Empiris; Adi Suryanto; Vol 14 No 1, Tahun 2018.

This article presents the idea of strategies for improving the effectiveness of leadership training that has so far not been clearly mapped. Although the current leadership training system design is perceived to be quite effective but in its perceived implementation it has not been optimal yet to boost organizational performance to the highest level. To focus the training into effective learning requires the organization to be able to pay attention to two important elements of training, participants characteristics and organizational support. Expectations of the two elements need to be met so that the training process runs perfectly. On this basis and with reference to empirical theories and experiences, this article successfully formulates three key strategies that need to be undertaken in the pre-leadership training phase, during leadership training, and post leadership training

Keywords: Effectiveness, Leadership Training

6. Analisis Transformasi Ekonomi di Provinsi Kalimantan Timur; Zhikry Fitriani; Vol 14 No 2, Tahun 2018

East Kalimantan Provincial Regulation Number 7 Year 2014 concerning East

Kalimantan Provincial Regional Plan (RPJMD) of 2013 – 2018 stipulates that the acceleration of economic transformation is one of the East Kalimantan Province's medium-term development strategies. The economic transformation is done to reduce the economic dependence of East Kalimantan Province on mining and quarrying sector by developing manufacturing sector of leading commodities. This study aims to find out whether the economic transformation in East Kalimantan Province has been implemented as proclaimed by East Kalimantan Provincial Government. Data analysis was conducted by calculating location quotient (LQ) index to find out which sectors are the economic base in East Kalimantan Province as well as shift-share analysis to identify whether economy structure transformation in East Kalimantan.

LQ index calculation shows that mining and quarrying sector is the only base economic sector in East Kalimantan Province, while manufacturing sector has not become the economic base sector in East Kalimantan Province throughout 2010-2016. Meanwhile, result of the shift-share analysis shows that mining and quarrying sector remain the sector that sustains East Kalimantan Province economy throughout 2010-2016. Meanwhile the manufacturing sector still has slow economic growth and low competitiveness. This indicates that the economic transformation in East Kalimantan is still not running as proclaimed by the East Kalimantan Provincial Government.

Keywords: *economic transformation, manufacturing, mining and quarrying, location quotient, shift share*

7. Preferensi Struktur Organisasi Bagi Generasi Milenial; Satria Aji Setiawan dan Nova Puspitasari; Vol 14 No 2, Tahun 2018.

Millennial or Y generation is a generation born between 1981 and 2003. They are the generation that likes flexibility, freedom as well as personal things. Their work attitude is different from previous generations, one of which is that millennial generation has a strong preference related to the organizational structure and the systems that support it. This study was conducted to analyze millennial generation preferences related to the organizational design continuum, whether millennials are more likely to mechanistic designs or more to organic organizational design. In addition, this study aims to provide strategic recommendations for designing organizational structures that can accommodate millennial needs. This research used mixed research methods by combining quantitative methods through descriptive statistical analysis and qualitative methods. Based on the research, it is known that millennials prefer to work in organizations that have organic structures with few characteristics of mechanistic organization. The ideal organization for millennial generation is an organization that has low complexity, low centralization, high formalization, low stratification, high adaptability, low production, high efficiency, and high job satisfaction

Keywords: *Millennials, Organization Structure, Mechanistic, Organic*

8. Evaluasi Kinerja Alumni Pelatihan Kepemimpinan Menggunakan System Informasi Dalam Jaringan: Temuan Awal; Rahmat Suparman dan Gina Lucita; Vol 14 No 2, Tahun 2018.

Evaluation is an important aspect of leadership training management since the result of evaluation can be used as inputs for future improvement. However, the current practices of training evaluation are dominated by in-training evaluation to measure the participants' reaction and learning. Training institutions are still reluctant to

conduct post training evaluation to find out the performance of the alumni as the impact and benefit of leadership training. This article attempts to describe the result of post leadership training evaluation, focusing on describing the alumni career and performance using online information system. From the operational point of view, this study found out that using information system is really helpful in managing evaluation data faster and more accurately. The findings of this study indicate that the majority of the respondents admitted their performances have improved after the training as indicated by the continuation of their innovation projects

Keywords: Leadership Training, Evaluating Training Impact, Information System.

9. Sebuah Paradoks: Opini WTP dan Kesejahteraan Rakyat; Musahadah dan Rustan Amarullah; Vol 14 No 2, Tahun 2018.

Unqualified Opinion (WTP) is the audit opinion that will be issued if the financial statements are considered to provide information that is free from material misstatement. This opinion became the dream of all local governments and even become a major performance indicator for the Inspectorate area. Nevertheless, the acquisition of the WTP opinion is still found to be contradictory to the welfare conditions of the people. This study qualitatively seeks to examine the need for an examination of financial governance that also includes indicators of people's welfare. The hermeneutic method is used to analyze the welfare audit discourse that needs to be carried out by BPK so that each rupiah of local government expenditure is beneficial for the improvement of people's welfare as well as in harmony with the WTP opinion obtained. The results of the research indicate that BPK needs to include welfare audit in the process of local government financial audit from planning, implementation, to reporting activities that concretely support the achievement of public welfare. Thus, the philosophical management of state/ regional finances is used openly, responsibly, and as much as possible for the welfare of the people can be realized. From the internal side of local government, it is necessary to strengthen the internal control system, as well as strict supervision from the Inspectorate.

Keywords: Society Welfare Audit, Hermeneutical, Unqualified Opinion, Government External Audit

10. Inovasi Birokrasi: Perspektif Analisis Hybrid Teori; Lesmana Rian Andhika; Vol 14 No 2, Tahun 2018

This research attempts to illustrate, identify and disclose some relevant scientific literature findings to construct a theoretical conceptual concept of bureaucratic innovation; How conceptual theorists of other sciences can build the concept of bureaucratic innovation to achieve an understanding of bureaucratic innovation more holistically with hybrid models. The meta-theory method (the analysis of theory) is used, the literature and documents nationally and internationally are traced deductively. Results of this study reveals that hybrid theory allows the possibility that bureaucratic innovation can be elaborated from various disciplines of science. Hybrid theory model can explain various assumption that exist in bureaucracy. however, hybrid concept needs to be tested with empirical approach in order to be more coherent and constructive. Therefore, this research can be a source of limited theoretical conceptual knowledge of bureaucratic innovation outlined from some of the existing scientific literature

Keywords: Bureaucracy, innovation, hybrid model

- 11. Peranan “INCAR” (informasi cerdas ala remaja) dalam program GENRE (generasi berencana) di Kabupaten Nunukan;** Tri Noor Aziza dan Itcianday; Vol 14 No 3, Tahun 2018.

The implementation of Generation Plan (GenRe) Program developed by BKKBN requires supporting methods in order to be implemented appropriately. One method that has been launched by BPPKB is the delivery of information called INCAR (Smart Information for Teenagers) to deliver positive information in attractive and modern ways. This study aims to look at the benefits of INCAR in the implementation of the GenRe (Generation Plan) Program. The method used in this study was descriptive with a qualitative approach. Based on the results of the analysis, this program involves teenagers/children of the same age as "GenRe Ambassador". Teenagers are given information by their peers about reproductive health and life skills, as well as counseling services through digital technology. As a result, various digital information media and social networks were formed, such as: the PIK Teen Blog, youth communities on Facebook, Twitter, Whatsapp, Instagram and others. Constraints to the implementation of GenRe Program especially in the outermost regions of Indonesia are geographical factors and transportation problems. In conclusion, INCAR, in the GenRe Program has helped BPPKB in delivering information to the teenagers, especially in difficult-to-reach areas so that they can get the latest information as soon as possible While for the community, especially for schools and parents, the benefits are that teenagers can channel their activities in a positive and easily monitored manner so that the school and parents no longer worried about promiscuity

Keywords: GenRe, INCAR, youth.

- 12. Analisis Anggaran Pelaksanaan Pemilihan Walikota Solok Pada Pilkada Serentak Nasional Tahun 2015;** Hendri Koeswara, Ira Irawati, dan Arry Bainus; Vol 14 No 3, Tahun 2018.

The Solok Mayor Election was one of the simultaneous Election of Regional Heads held on the first wave of national elections along with 269 regions in Indonesia and simultaneously with the Governor Election and 13 Regents/Mayors in West Sumatera Province. Not only the simultaneous implementation of Pilkada but the joint funding was initiated to reduce the burden of the regional budget. The research which aims to explain the process of budgeting of Solok Mayor Election in the first wave regional elections in year 2015. Using qualitative research method with a case study approach, this study concludes that the Solok Mayor Election budget has been based on the principles in the budget preparation stage and formulation in the budget cycle. Turbulence policy on the implementation of the election model in the Election of Regional Heads is anticipated with policy anticipation both in terms of planning and budgeting that it does not disrupt the regional budget cycle. But on the other hand, there is no proportional joint funding (cost sharing) according to the workload among the executors of the Simultaneous Regional Head Election that it makes the budget for the Election of Regional Heads burden for the Solok City Regional Revenue Budget

Keywords: Budgeting, budget, simultaneously local elections

- 13. Dampak Belanja Pemerintah Terhadap Konversi Hutan ke Pertanian di Indonesia;** Widyaningsih Ratna Puspitasari; Vol 14 No 3, Tahun 2018.

This study analyzes the impacts of government spending on land use conversion from

forest to agriculture based on national budget allocation in Indonesia. As agriculture expansion and the government spending on agriculture increase especially during this more than ten-year period, it is suspected that the conversion of land from forest to agriculture gradually increases. Therefore, the increase of government spending on agriculture may be one of the contributing factors to deforestation. Balanced panel data from 33 provinces in Indonesia that covers a ten-year period between 2006 and 2015 was used to examine the indirect effects of government spending on agriculture, total government spending over GRDP, and public spending on land use conversion. The generalized method of moment estimation (GMM) technique was applied in this research to investigate relationship between government spending and deforestation. The result showed that there is an indirect impact from increasing government spending: there is an increase in the total amount of land use conversion from forest to agriculture in Indonesia. This study depicts that an increase in government spending on agriculture and total government spending over GRDP have a significant positive impact on deforestation. Meanwhile, public spending has no significant effect on deforestation

Keywords: *Deforestation, GMM, government spending.*

14. Penerapan Organisasi Pembelajaran dalam Upaya Meningkatkan Kinerja PD ABC; Rulli Hendriani, M. Syamsul Ma'arif, dan M. Joko Affandi; Vol 14 No 3, Tahun 2018.

This study aims to 1) analyze the implementation of learning organization in PD ABC; 2) analyze the influence of learning organization towards performance improvement of PD ABC; 3) analyze the influence of leadership and organizational culture towards learning organizations, 4) analyze the influence of learning organization, leadership and organizational culture towards performance improvement of PD ABC, and 5) formulate a sustainable learning organization strategy to improve the performance of PD ABC. Methods in this research were Structural Equation Model (SEM) and Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP). The results showed that 1) information systems and sharing of knowledge, organizational relationship, strategic leadership, collaboration and team learning need to be improved; 2) leadership has a positive influence and significant effect with learning organization but organizational culture has insignificant effect towards learning organization; 3) learning organization has a positive influence and significant effect towards improving PD ABC performance; learning organization has a positive influence and significant effect towards organizational performance, although leadership and organizational culture have a negative influence but insignificant effect towards performance organization; 4) in order to develop sustainable learning, PD ABC has to provide measurable evaluation and monitoring systems, transparent rewards and punishment, as well as competent people.

Keywords: *Leadership, learning organization, organizational culture, organizational performance, strategy*

15. Aktualisasi Budaya Inovasi pada Organisasi Sektor Publik; Kemal Hidayah, Mayahayati Kusumaningrum, Fani Heru Wismono, dan Rustan Amarullah; Vol 14 No 3, Tahun 2018.

Innovation is the key to improving organizational performance. The development presently requires the actualization of innovation culture as a continuous improvement in the organizations' services. This paper presents an overview of the

application of innovation culture in public sector organizations namely Investment and Integrated Licensing Offices (DPMPTSP) of Samarinda City, as well as what factors influence the success of actualizing the culture of innovation in the organization. This research is a qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The results of this study indicate that the application of an innovation culture in DPMPTSP of Samarinda City has been relatively optimal, as evidenced by the various achievements and awards that have been given. Afterwards, the factors that influence the success of the actualization of innovation culture in DPMPTSP of Samarinda City are mainly by visionary and innovative leadership, reliable human resources, high team collaboration, and budget support. In addition, it can also be analyzed that the innovation culture in this organization has relatively implemented a holistic model of innovation culture.

Keywords: *Innovation, Organization, Innovation Culture, Public Service.*

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