



Development Policy Based on Local Assistance



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Abstract

This study aims to determine local wisdom-based development policies in Bintuni Bay Regency. The data collection techniques used were; observation, interview, and documentation. The analytical method used is qualitative analysis. The results showed that Development policies in Bintuni Bay Regency always pay attention to the aspirations of the 7 Tribes in Bintuni Bay Regency. Therefore, every policy in Teluk Bintuni Regency always maintains the local wisdom of the 7 major tribes in Bintuni Bay Regency. The Regional Government of Teluk Bintuni Regency in formulating policies always involves the aspirations of 7 major tribes in Bintuni Bay Regency.

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1 Introduction

Development in the Teluk Bintuni Regency area has experienced a lot of progress so far, the development is both physical and non-physical. The regional development in Teluk Bintuni Regency is inseparable from the role of the regional government which has a very important role in the development of the region, especially the Teluk Bintuni Regency is an industrial area that is one of the drivers of the economic growth of the community (Allison & Horemans, 2006; Schmitz & Musyck, 1994). The development achievements in Bintuni Bay Regency that have been going well are air transportation infrastructure in the Moskona District, innovation in solving the malaria outbreak in the Bintuni Bay district which won an award from the UN agency, institutional strengthening following Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 41 of 1949 concerning forest and land rehabilitation whose activities are to restore, maintain and enhance the functions of forests and land so that their carrying capacity, productivity, and role in supporting living systems are maintained.

Bintuni Bay Regency is one of the regencies in West Papua Province which has abundant natural resource potential. These natural resources include marine products (fisheries), forest products (timber), and oil and gas mining. Geographically, the Bintuni Bay area consists of mangrove forest areas, covering an area of $\pm 225,367$ hectares, and has many benefits for the community. One of them is as a source of income and survival for indigenous people. For example, the existence of mangroves is a place for marine life to grow, such as crabs, fish, shrimp, and so on. Apart from fulfilling the necessities of life, the existence of mangroves is also very beneficial for flora or plant life, such as fungi and orchids (Januar, 2019).

Development is an activity carried out by the government, society, and the private sector which takes place continuously and continuously intending to improve people's welfare, both in the material and spiritual aspects of Ramdhani & Ramdhani (2016). Development needs to be controlled through a policy that contains guidelines for implementing actions and even contains certain restrictions to ensure that the development process can be directed according to predetermined goals (Blaikie, 2006; Boyd et al., 2009; Ramdhani & Ramdhani, 2016). The state was founded with one main objective, namely to provide welfare for the community. This includes, among others, prosperity, health, education, and a sense of security for the people as well as enhancing the dignity of the people as human beings. Therefore, the state forms an organization called the government as the mandate holder of state power to plan, set goals and objectives. To achieve the success of community development in the regions, all development planning, implementation, and evaluation programs must involve the community, because they are the ones who know the problems and needs to develop their territory (Husnul Imtihan & Wahyunadi, 2017).

According to Klein et al., (2005) said that the implementation of good governance is always based on the main tasks and functions that are regulated by stipulated regulations and the implementation of main tasks and functions depends on the leader himself. In this case, the activities that must be carried out / carried out have three essential functions, namely: service, empowerment, and development. In this relationship, it is emphasized that good service will produce justice for the people of the nation and the state, while empowerment is to encourage community independence and development will create prosperity and prosperity in society. According to Ramdhani & Ramdhani (2016), The publication of public policies is based on the need to solve problems that occur in society. Public policies are determined by the parties (stakeholders), especially the government which is oriented towards meeting the needs and interests of the community (Stringer et al., 2009; Levine, 2002). The meaning of the implementation of public policy is a relationship that allows the achievement of goals or objectives as the final result of the activities carried out by the government.

In essence, policy implementation is not just an administrative process that translates a policy into routine administrative actions. But at the same time as a political process involving various conflicts of interest (Jupir, 2013). Furthermore, policy implementation is needed to see the compliance of the policy target groups. Therefore, from a behavioral perspective, the compliance of target groups is an important factor that determines the success of policy implementation (Castro-Arce & Vanclay, 2020; Haedar Akib, 2010). Local wisdom such as indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge, indigenous technical knowledge, indigenous technical system. Local wisdom develops from the ability of local communities to adapt to the environment, is passed down from generation to generation, is dynamic, or is the result of a learning process through experience or by absorbing and assimilating ideas from various sources, and integrating them into indigenous cultures to produce local knowledge following local environmental conditions (Bramwell & Sharman, 1999; Sophocleous, 2000; Anwar et al., 2018).

2 Materials and Methods

This research was conducted in Teluk Bintuni Regency, West Papua Province. This type of research is qualitative research, meaning that the author collects data not using statistics, where the author will research by giving questions to respondents to get data. The qualitative descriptive approach aims to provide a clear picture of development policies in the Bintuni Bay Regency. In this qualitative approach, the researcher goes directly to Bintuni Bay Regency to get in-depth information about the Development Policy in Bintuni Bay Regency based on local wisdom. Types and sources of data are guided by primary and secondary data where the author will obtain data by interviewing and obtaining data that has been provided in the form of documents related to the object of research. The data collection techniques that the writer uses in this research are direct observation in the field (observation), interviews, literature study, and documentation study. In analyzing data and problem solving to make it easier for the writer to interpret the data that has been collected and processed, the writer uses qualitative analysis.

3 Results and Discussions

Development is a continuous process of change towards the development of improved living standards that make humans as actors, by utilizing sustainable and environmentally sound technology and natural resources. Therefore, the implementation of development must be able to provide the choices needed by the community and be able to realize an increase in social welfare. Thus the sustainable development of an area is used to build competitive regional competencies by using the potential resources possessed including human resources, natural resources, and social potential.

Development as a process is essentially a renewal that is planned and implemented at a relatively fast pace. The various reforms that have been made have led to advances in science and technology, economic growth, and sophistication of means of communication. However, development based on technological sophistication and economic growth create gaps in society. Local wisdom is very closely related to society because everything that is in society is influenced by the culture that is owned by the community itself. Therefore, development in society should be in line with existing local wisdom.

Development policy based on local wisdom in Teluk Bintuni Regency

Development is a continuous effort aimed at improving the lives of people and the nation that are not yet good or to improve lives that are already good for the better. development is an effort made consciously and planned, carried out continuously by the government together with all members of the community or carried out by the community with government facilitation, using selected technology, to meet all needs or solve problems that are being and will be faced, to achieve the quality of life or the welfare of all citizens of a nation who plan and implement this development. Local wisdom is the noble value that applies in the order of community life too, among others, to protect and manage the environment in a sustainable manner. Local wisdom is ideas or values, local or (local) views that are wise, full of wisdom, of good value that are embedded and followed by members of the community (Theresia, 2015). Local wisdom certainly does not appear immediately, but it takes a long process so that it is finally proven, it contains goodness for their lives. Local wisdom is the main capital of a society in self-development without destroying the adaptive social order with the surrounding natural environment. Local wisdom is built from social values that are upheld in the social structure of the community itself and have a function as a guide, controller, and signs for behavior in various dimensions.

From the results of interviews with informants, information was obtained that the local government in Teluk Bintuni Regency always involves community participation, especially the aspirations of the 7 major tribes who inhabit Teluk Bintuni Regency. Thus, every policy taken by the government is always on the side of the community, especially the 7 major tribes who inhabit Teluk Bintuni Regency. Based on the results of an interview with the Secretary of the Teluk Bintuni Regency DPRD with the initials ED, it was stated that:

..... In Teluk Bintuni Regency 7 major tribes are the children of the country / native Papuans who are policymakers and the government must pay attention to their aspirations. for their welfare ". (Interview result December 2019).

The results of interviews with informants from the Bintuni Bay Regency Education Office stated that:

..... Indeed, the government should pay attention to the rights of indigenous Papuans and here there are 7 major tribes who have an important role in development in Bintuni. The key is in the willingness of the 7 major tribes, if they don't want the 7 major tribes, the policy will not work, then the 7 major tribes should be considered. " (Interview result December 2019).

Based on the results of the interview above, information was obtained that development policies in the Teluk Bintuni Regency always pay attention to the wishes of the 7 Tribes in Bintuni Bay Regency and they have their respective cultures. Therefore, every policy in Teluk Bintuni Regency always maintains the local wisdom of the 7 major tribes in Bintuni Bay Regency. In essence, local wisdom contains values that are known to be true and are benchmarks in the behavior and actions of each member of the local community. Local wisdom is a source of knowledge that is held dynamically, developed, and transmitted by certain communities integrated with their understanding of the surrounding nature and culture. Local wisdom is the foothold in public policy at the local level and community activities in various fields such as agriculture, health, education, and natural resource management.

The role of the government in local wisdom-based development in Teluk Bintuni Regency

Decision-making is a leadership function that is not easy to do. Therefore, many leaders postpone making decisions. There are even leaders who are not brave enough to make decisions. The existence of a regional head as a leader in the era of regional autonomy is very important (Edyanto, 2018). Local wisdom is the main capital of a society in building itself without destroying the adaptive social order with the surrounding natural environment. Local wisdom is built from social values that are upheld in the social structure of the community itself and have a function as a guide, controller, and signs to behave in various dimensions of life both when dealing with others and with nature.

The Regional Government of Teluk Bintuni Regency in formulating policies always involves the aspirations of 7 major tribes in Bintuni Bay Regency. Development as a process of change that aims to improve the quality of life of all or the majority of people without destroying the natural and cultural environment in which they are located and trying to involve as many members of the community as possible in this endeavor and make them determinants of their own goals. Therefore, community-based development should depart from the needs of the community instead of being formulated by outsiders or community elites who feel they know better and are smarter to formulate development that is suitable for their communities, namely the indigenous people themselves.

4 Conclusion

Development policy in Teluk Bintuni Regency always takes into account the wishes of the 7 Tribes in Teluk Bintuni Regency and they have their own culture. Therefore, every policy in Teluk Bintuni Regency always maintains the local wisdom of the 7 major tribes in Bintuni Bay Regency. The Regional Government of Teluk Bintuni Regency in formulating policies always involves the aspirations of 7 major tribes in Bintuni Bay Regency.

Conflict of interest statement

The authors declared that they have no competing interests.

Statement of authorship

The authors have a responsibility for the conception and design of the study. The authors have approved the final article.

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