
GENERAL CONCEPT OF PUBLIC POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

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ABSTRACT

Public policy implementation is the implementation or application of a public policy through programs, activities, actions, or actions in a mechanism that is bound to a certain system. The purpose of writing this article is to discuss the general concept of implementing public policy. The preparation of this article was carried out with the main reference sources from various literatures and research relevant to the implementation of public policy, which were complemented by the author's thoughts on the topics presented. The results of the discussion show that the implementation of public policy is influenced by several factors, including aspects of authority, resources, communication, and disposition. The dimensions that can be used to evaluate the implementation of public policies include consistency, transparency, accountability, fairness, effectiveness, and efficiency. Meanwhile, evaluation of policy implementation needs to be carried out comprehensively, which includes ex-ante, on-going, and ex-post evaluations of the implementation of public policies. In making innovations and breakthroughs in services to the public, discretion can be exercised in the implementation of public policies as long as they do not conflict with applicable norms and regulations.

Keywords :public policy, implementation of public policy, dimensions of public policy, discretion

CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY

A. Background of the problem

Development is an activity carried out by the government, the community, and the private sector that takes place continuously and continuously with the aim of improving people's welfare, both in material and spiritual aspects (Afandi & Warjio, 2015).

Development needs to be controlled through a policy that contains guidelines for implementing actions and even contains certain prohibitions to ensure that the development process can be directed in accordance with the goals that have been set. Public policy issuance is based on the need to solve problems that occur in the community. Public policy is determined by the parties (stakeholders), especially the government, which is oriented to meeting the needs and interests of the community. The meaning of the implementation of public policy is a relationship that allows the achievement of goals or objectives as the end result of activities carried out by the government. The shortcomings or mistakes of public policies will be known after the public policies are implemented.

Policy implementation is simply the implementation or implementation of a policy. Policy implementation boils down to activities, actions, actions, or mechanisms that are framed in a particular system. Policy implementation is a planned activity that is carried out seriously based on certain norms that are directed to achieve certain goals (Afandi & Warjio, 2015; Haerul, Akib, & Hamdan, 2016).

Policy implementation does not only concern the behavior of administrative institutions that are responsible for implementing the program, but also involves community participation, political, economic and social power with various parties. The implementation of policies that are carried out in a targeted and efficient manner will be able to solve a problem well, the more complex the policy problem and the deeper the analysis used, the more theory and capital are needed that are able to explain the accuracy of the implementation of the policy (Rohman, 2016). Policy analysis needs to be carried out, especially with regard to the resulting impacts. The study of policy implementation aims to ensure that a policy does not conflict and harm the interests of the community. This article aims to discuss the basic concepts of implementing public policy,

B. Formulation of the problem

Based on the background of the problems above, the formulation of the problem can be formulated as follows:

1. What is meant by public policy?
2. What aspects influence the implementation of public policy?
3. How is discretion in the implementation of public policy?

CHAPTER II RESEARCH METHODS

Research is a scientific activity based on certain methods, systematics, and thoughts aimed at studying one or more certain legal phenomena by means of analysis. Therefore, before the author conducts research, the author should determine in advance about the method to be used. The method used by the author in this study are as follows:

1) Approach Method

In accordance with the type of research used in the form of normative research, the approach method used in this study is a normative juridical approach. The research itself is a legal research that is based on data construction which is carried out methodologically, systematically, and consistently. Normative juridical research itself is a scientific research procedure to find the truth based on the logic of legal science from the normative side (examining written norms), where this research emphasizes the use of secondary data or literature studies. This is related to research efforts that examine and analyze legal regulations relating to the general concept of implementing public policy.

2) Types of research

In this study, the author uses a descriptive type of research. This descriptive research generally aims to describe in a systematic, factual, and accurate way the general concept of implementing public policy problems.

CHAPTER III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1) Understanding Public Policy

Policy can be defined as a set of program plans, activities, actions, decisions, and attitudes in which a party acts or does not act as a step in solving a problem it faces. Policy setting is an important factor for an organization to achieve its goals. A policy can be described as an attempt to achieve a certain goal, and an attempt to solve a problem at a certain stage of time in a certain way. Policies are generally basic in nature because they only outline general guidelines as a basis for acting on policies. This policy is followed and implemented by a person or group of people to resolve certain issues.

Public policy is an applied science. Experts' definitions of public policy are defined in different ways and are influenced by the different interests that underlie their formulation. Public policy is understood and carried out by the government. Public policy can be interpreted as a series of activities carried out consciously, directed and measurably carried out by the government involving stakeholders in certain fields that lead to certain goals. Therefore, for the effectiveness of public policies, it is necessary to carry out socialization activities, implementation of policies and supervision. If you pay close attention, there are several points of view of public administration scientists which can be classified as follows.

1. Public policy is seen as government action.

Thomas R. Dye, defines public policy as "whatever the government chooses to do or not to do." Not doing anything is a public policy, because it is an effort to achieve goals and this choice has the same impact as the choice to do something to society.

2. Public policy is seen as the allocation of community values by the government.

Harold D. Laswell and Abraham Kaplan: "a directed program of goals, values and practices"

David Easton: "public policy is the coercive (legitimate) allocation of values to all members of society"

3. Public policy is seen as the design of programs developed by the government to achieve goals

James E. Anderson: "Public policies are policies developed by government agencies and officials."

George C. Edwards: "Public policy is a government action in the form of government programs to achieve goals or objectives."

2) Aspects Affecting Public Policy

The implementation of public policy is influenced by the following things:

a) Bureaucratic Structure or Authority

It is the legitimacy for the implementers in implementing the policies that have been determined politically. The main characteristics are generally contained in work procedures/SOPs and organizational fragmentation.

b) Resource

In implementing the policy, it must be supported by the availability of resources (human, material, and method). Because without resources, policies cannot be realized to be able to provide solutions to problems that exist in society.

c) Communication

This is also an important component because communication affects the implementation of public policies which if communication is bad or not good, it will also have bad impacts on policy implementation.

d) Disposition

Disposition is a characteristic possessed by policy implementers such as honesty, intelligence, discipline, and others. If the policy implementer has good characteristics, it can be assumed that he can carry out the policy well and vice versa.

3) Discretion in the Implementation of Public Policy

According to Article 1 point 9 of Law no. 30 of 2014 concerning Government Administration, discretion is a decision and/or action determined and/or carried out by a Government Official to overcome concrete problems faced in the administration of government in terms of laws and regulations that provide choices, do not regulate, are incomplete or unclear, and/or government stagnation. This discretion generally occurs or is issued when a program from the government does not run optimally and leads to stagnation as a result of incomplete or unclear applicable regulations.

In this case, an example of the use of discretion for policy implementers, for example in critical times like today due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, policy implementers or the government are required to make decisions quickly but also accurately while still paying attention to the planned budget.

CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION

Public policy is a series of decisions concerning the public interest, decisions or choices of actions that directly regulate the management and distribution of resources for the benefit of the public or society. There are several points of view from public administration scientists who classify public policy as public policy is seen as government action, public policy is seen as the allocation of community values by the government, and public policy is seen as the design of programs developed by the government to achieve goals.

The essence of public policy is to serve public interests, which is called *public interest*. So, there are several institutions that are active and working in this matter called public institutions. Therefore, for the success and implementation of this public interest service, there must be management carried out by institutions or official positions in a systematic and directed manner.

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