

ANALYSIS OF POTENTIAL REGION EXPANSION IN RENAH INDOJATI PESISIR SELATAN REGENCY, INDONESIA

***Oktarina. D**

Graduate of Program Master of Geography Education
Faculty of Social Science, Universitas Negeri Padang, Indonesia
Email: oktarinarina59@gmail.com

*Corresponding Author, Received: November 12, 2018, Revised: December 10, 2018, Accepted: December 21, 2018

ABSTRACT

This research intended to describe the physical characteristics, socioeconomic, and feasibility of a region expansion, and analyzed the policy directives of the region expansion in Renah Indojadi of Pesisir Selatan Regency. It employed survey method with analysis descriptive design. Research was located in Renah Indojadi of Pesisir Selatan Regency, Province of Sumatera Barat. There were two types of data; primary and supplementary data. Techniques of data collection were (1) interview, (2) literature study, and (3) field study. Data about the physical characteristics and socioeconomic conditions were collected by analyzing the Government Ordinance No. 78 of 2007 and Article 5 No. 78 of 2007 which is stated that establishment of regencies/cities in the form of a regency/city expansion and merging some bordering districts on the different regencies/ cities should qualify administrative, technical, and physical territoriality requirements. Policy directives to the regional growth in Renah Indojadi Pesisir Selatan Regency were got from interview, Focus Group Discussion, and Analytical Hierarchy Process analysis. The results of physical and socioeconomic characteristics analysis of the area described that the total score of Prospective Renah Indojadi Regency was 405 in terms of technical feasibility, categorized into capable or appropriate and can be recommended for expansion. While the potential factor of the region was slightly lower than Prospective Renah Indojadi Regency. The total score 439 reached very capable category that can be recommended for expansion. The feasibility of the region expansion has qualified the administrative, physical, and technical requirements. Prioritized policy directives of potential region expansion of Renah Indojadi are: (1) structure and infrastructure development acceleration, (2) establishing planning and cooperation with the parent region, (3) performing region managing capability and empowering the society particularly the remote community, and (4) rearranging the data bases in every districts.

Keywords: Region Expansion, Potency Analysis

INTRODUCTION

According to the Undang-Undang Dasar Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945, Republic of Indonesia is divided into Provinces. Provincial regions are divided into districts /cities, each of which has a local government to carry out the widest possible autonomy. Regional autonomy rights, authorities, and obligations of autonomous regions to set up and manage their own affairs and interests of local communities in accordance with the legislation (Hermon, 2012). Since the enactment of Law No.32/2004 on regional autonomy, many areas in Indonesia that proposes itself to become a new autonomous region with the aim of getting greater role in spearheading the development and prosperity for the region. The formation of new autonomous regions or so-called regional expansion allows the area to manage the national resources available in each region. Widjoyokusumo (2011); Hermon (2016); Hermon (2017) says that theoretically, the beginning of the spirit of this division is to achieve equitable development and welfare of the people and for the sake of accelerating the realization of a prosperous Indonesia. In Government Regulation 129/2000 on "Establishment Requirements and Criteria for Redistricting, Removal and Merger Regions" noted that the purpose of the expansion is to increase the welfare of the community through: (1) an increase in service to the community, (2) accelerating the growth of democratic life, (3) acceleration of the implementation of local economic development, (4) enhancement of security and order, and (5) improvement of harmonious relations between central and regional governments (Hermon, 2010; Erianjoni, 2014; Hermon, 2015; Oktorie, 2017).

Renah Indojati is one area that has the potential to be expanded into district located in Pesisir Selatan Regency. Renah Indojati region is located at the junction of three provinces: Sumatra Barat, Jambi and Bengkulu province, so there are great opportunities both in terms of construction, agriculture and other field. To note, there are six districts were included in the planning area: Airpura District, Renah Indojati District, Pancung Soal District, Basa IV Balai Tapan District, Renah IV Hulu Tapan District, Lunang District, and Silaut District.

Requirements to become autonomous regions based on Law No. 32 of 2004 and No. 78 of 2007 are (1) the administrative requirements that include, the consent of

the district parliament, the regent or mayor in the district, the approval of the Provincial DPRD (People ' s Representative) and the Governor of the Province as well as the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, (2) the technical requirements which contains land capability, potential of the region, socio-cultural, socio-political, population, area, defense and security, and (3) the physical requirements that the area to be expanded should consist of 5 districts that will be expanded to be a regency and four districts to be a city.

Indirect physical requirements are met, but the procedures and the procedures that must be taken in a process of formation of a Regency/ if observe *PP 78* of 2007, Chapter III, article 16 is long enough. Starting from the filing of the aspirations of the majority of the local community in the form of Decree of the village council (Decision of *Bamus Nagari* of Sumatra Barat), Decision of Village Communication Forum (Nagari) as a material for approval for the Regent and People Representative (*Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah* as outlined in the form of a decree and the decree of Parliament. Then submitted to the Province (Governor and Provincial Councils). Further forwarded to the Ministerial level, and then seek approval from the President to put forward as a Bill to be discussed by the Parliament and the government to set into law.

METHOD

The method used to assess the feasibility of splitting the South Coastal District using a survey method with descriptive analysis design. The unit of analysis is the districts included in the study area division of the South Coastal District, which includes the districts of prospective Regency Renah Indojati consisting of the District Airpura , District beheading Problem, Sub Bases IV Hall Tapan, District Renah IV Hulu Tapan, District Lunang, and District Silaut .

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Physical and socioeconomic characteristics of Prospective Regency Renah Indojati can be seen based on *PP No. 78* of 2007. In this ordinance, it is stated that there

are three requirements of a region expansion, namely administrative, physical, and technical condition of the region. In this research, indicators used to analyze physical and socioeconomic characteristics of Prospective Regency Renah Indojati were in accordance with technical feasibility requirement. It consists of civil indicator, economic capability, region potential, financial capability, social and cultural aspect, social and political aspect, region width, defense, security, welfare, and control range.

From the calculation, it is seen that the total score from 35 indicators as stated in PP No. 78 of 2007 was 405 which categorized into **Capable** to be expanded as new autonomous region at the level of regency. Seeing the calculation of four main factors of Renah Indojati, this region can fulfill the minimal criteria as stated in PP No. 78 of 2007. Shows that demographic factor got total score 85 percent of the minimum requirement to set up a new autonomous region that was 80. While economic factor got total score 70 of the minimum score that was 60. Region potential factor got 68 of the minimum score 60, and financial capability got 65 of the minimum score that was 60.

Total score the Prospective Regency Renah Indojati 405 in terms of technical feasibility, classified as a category **capable** and can be recommended to do the expansion. When compared with the minimum score requirements contained in Regulation No. 78 of 2007, the results of technical feasibility primarily on demographic factors, economic, regional potential, fiscal capacity, and total score of four main factors as the condition of the formation of new autonomous regions, and from the calculation of the four factors. In the table that Pesisir Selatan Regency has been able to meet indicator requirements for the establishment of new autonomous regions. Four main factors required by Regulation No. 78 of 2007 has been met and the total score of 439 considered very capable of being a new autonomous region.

When referred to the terms of acceptance/recommended or rejection by the establishment of regional PP 78 of 2007 which states that the proposed creation of a new autonomous region shall be rejected if the candidate or its parent region (after the split) had total value of all indicators with underprivileged categories (with total score : 260-339) can not afford (total score of 180-259) and so unable (total score : 100-179) in establishing regional autonomy or total acquisition value of the indicator is less than 80 population/demographic factors or economic capacity factor of less than 60, or a

factor of potential areas of less than 60, or financial capability factor less than 60. Comparing the results of the assessment and the technical criteria for the prospective Governing Terms Pesisir Selatan Regency is **Highly Capable** to be a new autonomous region municipal level

The total score of the districts holding the Pesisir Selatan Regency is higher than the total score Prospective Regency Renah Indojati, particularly on population/demography factors . While the regional potential factor is slightly lower than the Prospective Regency Renah Indojati. Total score of 439 reached the category of **very capable** so it can be recommended for expansion.

The appropriateness of an area for expanded depending on feasibility aspects contained in Regulation No. 78 of 2007. Prospective Regency Renah Indojati of administrative aspects or eligibility requirements classified as available. That is, all the files administrative of a must-have to file a regional expansion, ranging from holding local parliament decision, regent, the provincial parliament, governors and ministers. This file can be found in the appendix section. In physical regional terms, regional coverage factor is met by forming a district of six sub-districts. Location for prospective regency capital corresponding with geographical position, and relatively adequate infrastructure can be found in the Basa IV Balai Tapan District . While the availability of facilities and infrastructure in the Prospective Regency Renah Indojati especially in the prospective regency capital is still minimal .

Landing the right policy for regional divisions of Renah Indojati region to become Renah Indojati Regency can be formulated through Focus Group Discussion with (1) society, (2) a group of experts /specialists / NGO (Universities, NGOs regional autonomy), (3) The city government (Department of Spatial Planning , Bappeda, DPRD, Regent, (4) *LKAAM*, and (5) Private sectors. Policy formulation prepared in accordance with the hierarchy contained in AHP. The criteria set forth in determining the division policy tailored to the requirements of establishing the district as stipulated in Government Regulation No. 78 of 2007 and the purpose of research that is characteristic of the physical, social and economic and feasibility of expansion area covered by the administrative, region physical and technical requirements.

Of the nine alternatives of such policies, it will be determined which policies that should be prioritized by the local government of Prospective Regency Renah Indojati. Prior to the determination of priorities, a proper assessment of the level of consistency expansion policy through the value of consistency must be < 0.1 . Based on Figure 2 above, the value of consistency obtained was 0.000 . That is, in the preparation of the hierarchy as well as an assessment of each criteria are consistent so that it can continue to determine policy priorities. Known that policies need to be prioritized for local government candidates Renah District Indojati are (1) the acceleration of the construction of structures and infrastructures (2) planning and cooperation with the parent region (Pesisir Selatan Regency) of Sumatera Barat Province; (3) perform structuring ability of the region and community empowerment , especially remote communities; and (4) do the rearrangement data base contained in each district .

Renah Indojati does the division with the aim to reduce the span of control of government and improving public welfare through regional development better, and increasing the region's autonomy. Redistricting the Prospective Regency Renah Indojati Pesisir Selatan Regency can be implemented per the requirements contained in Regulation No. 78 of 2007. In the Presidential Decree, it has been set according to the administrative aspects of the physical, territorial, and technical .

Based on the physical characteristics, the factors considered are population/demography, area or land width, and span of control. The area and population are the main factors that determine the capacity of local government. The larger the area of a population, the more it will require a greater level of governance. Conversely, too large number of people in small areas can lead to the emergence of various social issues. Of the population factors, area, and the control range, the lowest score is the size of the area especially in the indicator of effective mass of area which shows the incapability of Renah Indojati region to utilize the cultivated areas outside protected areas. However Renah Indojati has good ability on population/demographic factors and span of control. Renah Indojati has the ability in terms of providing jobs, education, health, and prevention of social problems although the society in Renah Indojati come from 22% Javanese ethnic, Batak ethnic 7%, 66% Minang ethnic, and other ethnics 5%.

From the economic perspective, the ability of a region to expand assessed from local financial capacity, economic capacity and potential of the region. The financial condition of the area is the first thing taken into consideration for the area to be expanded into division. Renah Indojati area has good ability, especially if done *PDS* comparison to population and the GDP of non-oil. Renah Indojati also have excellent capability in the GDP (Gross Domestic Product). Tambunan (2003) mentions economic development indicators including the GDP per capita. The GDP per capita describes the level of prosperity that occur in a society, so far the level of distribution is fairly evenly. The higher the value of GDP per capita, it can be said that there is increasingly prosperous society.

Meanwhile, if seen from the potential of the region, the average of all indicators has a good ability except at a ratio of banks to non-financial institutions. Prospective Regency Renah Indojati is also supported by the potential of protected areas that are rich in flora and fauna and a range of species of high economic value, oil palm plantations and cocoa, mangrove, potential fisheries and aquaculture seaweed that have prospects of becoming regional natural attractions, the cultivation of maize, natural resources (coal, iron, lead and clay), and tourism can be assets for Prospective Regency Renah Indojati.

Furthermore, from the social aspect, the factors assessed include social, cultural, social, political, and social welfare. In principle, socio-cultural and human aspects related to its interaction with other human beings. The physical, social and economic condition of Renah Indojati when compared to its parent district Pesisir Selatan Regency, the overall Pesisir Selatan Regency has total score that is higher than Renah Indojati. This means that Pesisir Selatan Regency will not be in problems to let Prospective Renah Indojati to be a regency or otherwise.

Besides the technical aspects, the feasibility of Renah Indojati region to be a regency is also supported by the availability of a complete administrative aspects as evidence of support from the Council and Regent of Pesisir Selatan Regency and Sumatra Barat Provincial Governor and Parliament. Administration files which are still required are recommendation from the Minister of Domestic Affairs. The fulfillment of these three aspects as stipulated in Government Regulation No. 78 of 2007, shows that

Renah Indojati is recommended for expansion and split from Pesisir Selatan Regency and then become Renah Indojati Regency. However, in the division it still needs to pay attention and consider a variety of factors, ranging from the potential and geographical conditions, demographic, economic capacity, social, political, social, cultural, defense and security as well as consideration and other terms set forth in the applicable regulations.

Policy priorities which consists of (1) planning and cooperating with the parent region (Pesisir Selatan) of Sumatra Barat Province; (2) accelerating the development of economics and political structure and infrastructure; (3) arranging the region and empowering the society, especially remote communities; and (4) establishing cooperation with local and foreign investors, can be carried out as good as possible where there is a step of implementation

CONCLUSION

Physical and socioeconomic conditions of Renah Indojati region are potential and appropriate for expansion according to the technical requirements in Government Ordinance No. 78 of 2007. The expansion of Renah Indojati region Pesisir Selatan Regency is viewed by considering the completed requirements in Government Ordinance No. 78 of 2007 so it is appropriate for expansion. Prioritized policies to consider regarding to the expansion of Renah Indojati region Pesisir Selatan Regency are (1) planning and cooperating with the parent region (Pesisir Selatan Regency) and Sumatera Barat Province; (2) accelerating economic and political structure and infrastructure development; (3) rearranging the region and empowering the society in general and the remote community in particular; and (4) enhancing cooperation with local or foreign investors.

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