

Duties And Functions Within Parliament To Improve The Welfare Of The People As Autonomy Realization In District Of Blora

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Abstract. The problem of this research is duties and functions of Parliament in improving the welfare of the people as the embodiment of Autonomy, implementation duties and functions of Parliament in improving the welfare of the people as the embodiment of the Autonomy Region in Blora and constraints and solutions in implementing duties and functions of Parliament in improving the welfare of the people as the embodiment of the Autonomy Region in Blora. The approach used in this study is a sociological juridical approach. Type in this research is descriptive analysis, research that seeks to describe and analyze a phenomenon, events, events that occurred while now.

Based on the results of this study are legislative Council Blora Regency is an institution intended to carry out environmental management throughout Blora through attribution has been set in legislation. In the execution of its duties and functions, the People's Council of Blora Regency is in conformity with the rules, but still impressed normative. This is caused by the authority granted unlike in the New Order era. Parliament is currently executing government area parallel to the head area. In practice the more dominant regional head for government affairs and regional autonomy. In the execution of duties, powers, and functions of DPRD Blora there are several constraints such initiatives are largely derived from the executive regulations, a lack of understanding of the problems of the region, the lack of clear criteria for oversight of the executive. The solution is DPRD Blora must improve human resources-related issues of legal drafting, budget, and control of the area, especially the chosen area (electoral district) council members concerned.

Keywords: Duties and Functions; Parliament; Local Autonomy.

1. Introduction

Parliament is a representative of the people who were in the area and as one of the elements of the regional administration in charge of making local regulations and the aspirations of local communities it represents. Parliament has a legislative function, budgetary, and oversight. In carrying out the task of forming legislasi Council regulation that is based on interests and aspirations that grow in the community, in parallel with the opinion of Eugene Ehrlich, one of the legal minds in a sociological perspective, stating that a good law must be in accordance with the laws of living in the community², The definition of a legislative function is local legislation that is a function of Parliament of Regions to form regional regulations with the Regent, whereas what is meant by budget function is the function of Parliament of Regions together with local governments to develop and set a budget that includes a budget for implementation of the functions, duties and the authority of the Regional Council.

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² Sajipto Rahardjo, *Hukum dan Masyarakat*, Bandung: Space, 1984, hal20.

Embodied in discussing and agreeing the draft budget revenues and expenditure together regional heads³, The oversight function is a function of the Regional Council to carry out supervision on the implementation of the Act, local regulations and decisions Regents and policies established by the local government.

In general, regional autonomy has gone well. These areas can build and explore its potential to absorb and involve the community. Democracy area also in terms of management potential of the region, in the interest of local masarakat⁴, Of course there are still many shortcomings that must be corrected. The government is essentially a public servant, he is not held to serve themselves, but also to serve the community and create conditions that enable every member of the community to develop the ability and creativity to achieve a common goal⁵,

Along with the election of President and Vice President are directly in 2004, Act Number 22 of 1999 be replaced by Law Number 32 of 2004 on Regional Government. One of the important changes in the law is the establishment of local elections (elections) directly. Direct elections go hand in hand with regional expansion. Law Number 32 of 2004 and then replaced by Act Number 23 of 2014 on Regional Government. This law confirms that in the implementation of regional autonomy, the ultimate responsibility of governance remain in the hands of central government. Therefore, the central government will always conduct supervision, monitoring, control, and empowerment so that the area can be optimally exercising their autonomy.

With regional autonomy, then every region in Indonesia can make the respective policies of their own region, but not contrary to 1945 and still based on Pancasila. Although held the autonomy system, but the Indonesian government remains focused on the central government based in the capital. In penelenggaraan regional autonomy, the central government to various local government oversight, supervision aims to assess the extent of the autonomy regions carry out the provisions of governance according to the function and authority set out in statute⁶,

Based on the problems described above, many problems can be discussed. However, the authors give three research questions that can be formulated, among others: What duties and functions of Parliament in improving the welfare of the people as the embodiment of Autonomy? how execution duties and functions of Parliament in improving the welfare of the people as the embodiment of the Autonomy Region in Blora? What are the constraints and solutions in implementing duties and functions of

³ Legislative Council Regulation Blora Number 1 of 2014 About the Rules of Conduct of DPRD Blora, CHAPTER II Structure of the Status and Function of Article 3 (30), Pg 4.

⁴ Pp 149, *desentralisasi, demokratisasi & akuntabilitas pemerintahan daerah*, Syamsudin Haris, Obor Indonesia 2005.

⁵ Pp 108, *Agama Dan Perubahan Sosial Abad 21*, Ministry of Religious Affairs, the Agency for Research and Training, Center for Religious Life, the origin of the University of California Berkeley, 2008.

⁶ Safudin, Endrik. 2016. *Efektifitas Pementukan Daerah Dalam Upaya Mendukung Otonomi Darah Di Indonesia*. Justicia Islamica. 13 (1). Page 75.

Parliament in improving the welfare of the people as the embodiment of the Autonomy Region in Blora?

Research Methods

The approach used in this study is a sociological juridical approach. Within the meaning of juridical principles and approach the legal principles used in reviewing and view and analyze problems. Descriptive analysis concentrated on actual problems as such at the time of the study. Through the descriptive analysis, the researchers sought to describe and analyze events and events that became the center of attention without having to take special measures against such events. The variables studied may be single (one variable) can also over and one variable.

2. Results and Discussion

2.1 Tasks and functions of Parliament in Improving Public Welfare As an embodiment of Autonomy

The Republic of Indonesia stipulated in the Constitution of 1945, Article 1 (1) which reads "Indonesia is a unitary state of the Republic". Given the state is a giant organization that should also be a system, it is a logical consequence if the arrangement (management) organization The state is divided into tiers State of Indonesia is a great State, both in area and population, as well as in terms of complexity the organization, then it is reasonable if the organization is familiar with the power-sharing structure, delegation of authority following their biggest court system is centralized and Indonesia divided into regions and cities, which each province, district and local governments have regulated by statute.

Based on the above it in organizing the government, local government and the Regional Representatives Council (DPRD) have a working relationship that is equal in status and nature of partnership. Equal footing means that among the local governance institutions an equal footing and mutually parallel means not supervise it is reflected in regional policy making in melaksanakan regional autonomy in accordance with their respective functions. both of institutions are mutually supportive in carrying out their respective duties.

functions of Parliament is:

- Legilasi function; legislative function is a function of the Parliament as reflected in the status of Parliament as a legislative institution district. The meaning of this is a function of the legislative function of Parliament in the form of local regulations, which it is the duty and authority of Parliament as an embodiment of Parliament as holder of legislative power in those areas.
- The budget functions; budget function includes a discussion of the budget and local revenue. It is done to discuss and also given its approval to the draft of the budget submitted by the head of the region. With this function, the Council serves to

determine whether the proposed budget could be used or not, and to perform repairs or revisions megenai budget submitted by local government leaders.

- Oversight function; the oversight function is the main function as a watchdog and also monitors any implementation of local regulations that have been agreed with local leaders, and to supervise the use of the approved budget earlier in the budget.

Powers and Duties of Parliament:

- Forming local regulations with Regent;
- Discuss and approve the draft regulation on the budget that given by the Regent;
- Carry out supervision on the implementation of regional and local regulations;
- Choosing Regent and Vice Regent and Vice Regent in the event of a vacancy to continue the remaining term of more than 18 (eighteen) months;
- Propose the appointment and dismissal of the Regent and / or Vice Regent to the Interior Minister to the Governor for approval of appointment and dismissal;
- Give opinion and consideration to local governments on international agreements in the area;
- Giving approval to the planned international cooperation undertaken by local governments;
- Request report information Regent accountability in local governance;
- Approves plan of cooperation with other regions or with third parties that burdens communities and regions; and
- Other duties and powers stipulated in the provisions of the legislation.

2.2 Duties and functions of Parliament in Improving Public Welfare As Embodiment Autonomy Region in Blora

As a political institution Regional Representatives Council (DPRD) were established in each province and district / city is generally understood as an institution which exercises legislative power, and because it is called by the legislature in the area. However, the actual legislative function in the area, it is not entirely in the hands of Parliament. The authority to establish the Regional Regulation (Perda), both provincial and district / city, remains in the hands of the Governor and Regent / Mayor with the approval of Parliament.

2.2.1. Implementation of Legislation Function

Legislative function is the process to accommodate the various interests of the stakeholders to establish how local development will be implemented. Legislative function has a very important meaning to create the desired state of society. DPRD Blora in practice based on Law Number 12 Of 2011 on the Establishment of Regulatory Legislation, Law Number 23 Of 2014 on Regional Government, as well as other legislation relating to the substance of the establishment of regulations. The stages for the establishment of the regulations are as follows:

- plan

- making
- ratification
- enactment

2.2.2. Implementation of Budget Function

Parliament involvement actively and proactively implemented in each process / stages of the budget process are scheduled in accordance with the legislation in force. Assembly Members are required to expertly aggregating interests, demands and needs of people throughout in Blora in harmony with development planning documents that have been defined. To that end, it is necessary to understand the significance of the budget itself well. Broadly speaking, the functions implementation of DPRD Blora focus in several areas including:

- Financial plan to translate the use of the resources available to meet the aspirations of the people towards the creation of people's lives better in the future.
- The financial plan Blora district government to build the people's life is growing and dynamic, and is reflected in the activities, to encourage people to fulfill their obligations as citizens.
- The process of determining the amount of the allocation of economic resources for each program and activity in the form of units of money.

2.2.3. Implementation Oversight

The supervisory function Blora Regency Parliament is to do an assessment of the implementation of local legislation, local government policy and the implementation of performance-based budget. The oversight function is operationalized differently by regulatory agencies functional. Form of supervision is reflected in the rights of DPRD Blora, namely the right to ask questions, the right to request information and the right to conduct an investigation into the conduct of activities that are sourced from the budget. Monitoring carried out in accordance Parliament to local government duties, powers and rights through hearings, working visits, the establishment of a special committee and the establishment of a working committee set out in the rules or in accordance with legislation.

2.2.4. Absorbing, Accumulating and follow up Aspirations

Is one of the very important function of Parliament, absorb, collect and also follow up aspirations of society. As a state institution which is representative of the people, therefore, DPRD Blora mandatory and has a duty to listen to the aspirations and grievances and needs of society. After that, it is appropriate that Parliament has an obligation to fight for the people's welfare. Bambang Susilo said "This is one of the main tasks of Parliament as the legislature that is representative of the people, who is the liaison between the community or regional people familiar with the government.

The hope is to create a better area, especially in terms of the progress of development and prosperity. "⁷

2.2.5. Implementation Coordination with OPD in Blora

DPRD Blora is the one who implementing elements of the area. This means that Parliament can also coordinate with seluru OPD in Blora. This implementation is divided by several committees in the council fittings so that performance can be accomplished with affective and do not collide with each other.

2.3 Obstacles And Solutions In the execution of tasks and functions of Parliament in Improving Public Welfare as Embodiment Autonomy Region in Blora

Head of the region in his capacity as chief executive, in addition to control of the budget is also equipped with adequate tools, either bureau (in the province), regional offices (in the city / county) and technical institutions all of which are implementing elements. Because the duties of administrative and routine, then the executive element generally have sufficient skills and knowledge in their respective fields. Problems arise when DPRD Blora as a political institution faced by local bureaucrats, because there are legislators Blora who lack adequate knowledge and understanding, but it is often not backed up data or information that is accurate. Additionally, based on several studies in this reform era reveals,

- Functions of the Legislation:
 - most of the initiative Regulation (Regulation) came from the Executive;
 - the quality of regulation is still not optimal, because it did not consider the impact economically, socially and politically in depth;
 - lack of understanding of the problems of the region.
- The function of the budget:
 - not yet fully understand the budgetary system performance;
 - not enough to dig the aspirations of the community in participatory development planning process;
 - lack of understanding of potential areas for local economic development.
- In terms of monitoring function:
 - the unclear criteria for evaluating the performance of the Executive, because the area is not yet fully implemented the performance budget with clear indicators of success;
 - it resulted in the subjective assessment;
 - sometimes excessive supervision and / or corruption by the Executive.

To be able to compensate for steps and elements of the executive head of the region, mainly to provide better performance of developing a partnership relationship is then legislators Blora as legislators should strengthen its function. The hope is positioned to be intertwined political communication depends not only on the issue as well as mere

⁷ Interview with chairman of the House of Representatives in Parliament's office Blora Blora

political instinct but also awakened communication that emphasizes the rational model of data-based cognitive approach. It can be built through the following manner:

- Improving the ability of legal drafting
- Setting up the backing of staff and control of public finance
- Develop procedures and techniques of supervision

3. Closing

3.1 Conclusion

- Legislative Council Blora Regency is an institution intended to carry out environmental management throughout Blora through attribution has been set in legislation. With the attribution basis, the members of the board, especially in Blora do the duties and functions under a given attribution legislation. It aims for the public benefit the whole of Blora justice. Aspirations of the people is an aspiration or hope together. Aspiration should not be associated with a development, regulation, and policies legislator through regulation. A lot we can do for the welfare of society with a very simple way. Because basically social construction in each region is different.
- In the execution of its duties and functions, the People's Council of Blora Regency Perwakilan is in conformity with the rules, but still impressed normative. This is caused by the authority granted unlike in the New Order era. Parliament is currently executing pemerintahan area parallel to the head area. In practice the more dominant regional head for pemerintahan affairs and regional autonomy.
- In the execution of duties, powers, and functions of DPRD Blora there are several constraints such initiatives are largely derived from the executive regulations, a lack of understanding of the problems of the region, the lack of clear criteria for oversight of the executive. The solution is DPRD Blora must improve human resources-related issues of legal drafting, budget, and control of the area, especially the chosen area (electoral district) council members concerned.

3.2 Suggestion

In conclusion the authors have suggestions for the role of members of the Regional Representatives Council Blora Blora that basically is a large area. The legislative body is a high institution which under the legislation in line with the executive. The role of Parliament should be more significant impact on people's welfare. Therefore, the role of Parliament should be enhanced by working with all elements of the existing society. We hope to commission members, especially Blora to utilize the authority, duties, and functions to the maximum. Provide political education to the community and be able to manage the budget, aspirations, and its oversight to be able to create a great hegemony for the progress and prosperity of the entire community in Blora.

4. References

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