

The Role of Bamus in Nagari Development

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Abstract: The purpose of this research is to analyze the implementation of the role of the Consultative Body (Bamus) and identify the factors that influence the implementation of the role of the Consultative Body (Bamus) in the construction of Nagari Pilubang. The type of research used is descriptive research with qualitative approach by using observation technique, interview and documentation study. The results show that the implementation of the role of members of Bamus in nagari development has not been optimal, it can be seen from the unfinished implementation of legislative function, budget function, supervision function and the function of accommodating and channeling the aspirations of the community. This is due to several factors including the limited human resources of the members of Bamus Nagari, the lack of cooperation, communication and coordination between each member of Bamus, the lack of cooperation and communication between Bamus and the nagari government, KAN and other nagari institutions in terms of official, trial based on provisions that have been established and the last lack of confidence and courage members Bamus in conveying his opinion in public.

Keywords: Roles, Functions, Deliberation Bodies (Bamus) Nagari

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Introduction

The nagari government is the administration of government affairs in the nagari by the nagari government and the Nagari Consultative board. The Nagari Consultative Board is a consultative and consensus institution which is a manifestation of democracy in the administration of the nagari government (PerdaNo.2 / 2013). The function of nagari consultative boards is to establish the nagari rules along with the wali nagari, to accommodate and channel the aspirations of the community (Sadu Wasistiono and Irwan Tahir, 2006: 35).

The membership of the nagari consultative board is the representation of jorong and fulfills the elements of niniak mamak, alim ulama, cadiaq pandai, bundo kanduang and youth elements (Perda No. 2/2013). The members who are selected were determined by deliberation and consensus. In carrying out its role, the

nagari consultative board is guided by the rule that is established by the members of the nagari consultative board.

The implementation that is not optimal of the role of consultative board Nagari Pilubang can be seen from the implementation of the main function as a legislative institution nagari. Therefore, researcher interested to choose the nagari consultative board as the object of the research.

Previous research conducted by Sarmen Aris et al (2015) shows the supporting factors of development in Nagari Manggopoh is the motivation of apparatus, the discussion of consensus, the emergence of community participation, and the leadership of the wali nagari. Further Surya Prahara (2013) with the results of his research shown that the consultative board nagari and wali nagari rarely do the coordination in the implementation of government, this is caused by the conflict of tribal.

Then Riza Multazam Luthfy (2014) with his findings of research shown that BPD 1999 has a dominant function so that the village administration run limp. The function of the BPD 2004 was stripped so that the village executive could run his desire without supervision. The BPD 2014 is supplied with a control function so it is expected to checks and balances mechanism in village government can be realized.

Various studies that have been done before have not studied as a whole about the implementation of the main function of the nagari legislative institution. Based on this background, this study aimed to answer the following problem formulation:

1. How is the implementation the role of the consultative board in the construction of Nagari Pilubang?
2. What are the factors that influence the implementation the role of the consultative board in the construction of Nagari Pilubang?

Method

The method used in this research was qualitative research method. Sugiyono (2011: 15) mentions the method of qualitative research is research conducted on natural conditions as well as on natural objects. Then this research is directed to descriptive research method type.

This research was conducted in Nagari Pilubang Harau District, Lima Puluh Kota District. The research informant is determined based on Purposive Sampling technique. The informants in this research were the members of the nagari consultative board, the nagari government, the members of other nagari institutions and the community.

Data collection techniques were observation, interview and documentation study. The technique of guaranteeing the validity of data is done through triangulation activities and peer checking. Data analysis technique used in this research was data reduction measures, data presentation and conclusion or verification.

Results and Discussion

Implementation the role of the Nagari Consultative Board

The Nagari Pilubang consultative board consists of seven people consisting of jorong-jorong delegates who are chosen from the elements of niniak mamak, cadiaik pandai, bundo kanduang, alim ulama and youth clerics.

Legislation Function

During the period of the nagari consultative board in 2014-2020 there are eight nagari regulations relating to the process of implementation of the nagari administration, nagari administrating and there is no existing nagari rules that is governing and disciplining the community. Eight of the nagari rules, all of them come from the nagari government. This is similar to that conveyed by Mr. Marlis:

"There is no nagari consultative board capable of drafting the nagari rules. All this time Pernag's design always comes from us ". (Interview on September 12, 2016).

In addition, not all members of the nagari consultative board are actively involved in submitting the proposal in the general assembly.

Budget Function

In the budget sector, the implementation of the functions of the nagari consultative board is still limited to the discussion in the public hearing and gives consent to legalize the draft of the village regulation on the revenue and expenditure budget of the nagari. As for the design of the draft is done and prepared annually by the nagari government. It is as stated by that is:

"In the sector of draft budget revenues and nagari spending has been prepared by the nagari government, we are only involved in the discussion and give approval". (Interview dated July 7, 2017).

Similar to the function of legislation, in the process of discussion of the draft budget and expenditure nagari not all members are actively involved to give the proposal.

Oversight Function

The supervisory function undertaken by members of the nagari consultative council of Pilubang is seen in the implementation of development projects in the nagari as they are involved as a monitoring team. However, the members of the nagari consultative board do not have a development budget. The results of supervision have not been written in the form of a written report. Meanwhile, on the course of the nagari regulations and policies born by the wali nagari has not been seen clearly.

Function Accommodate and Distribute People's Aspirations

During their position, they never conducted socialization with the community in the election jorong directly. The situation is as expressed by Mr. N. Dt. Anso:

"Nagari deliberation board have never been came to the field to accommodate community aspirations such as through meetings in jorong-jorong directly". (Interview dated July 6, 2017).

Nevertheless the community can submit a proposal if they meet with the nagari consultative board in the street or in the stalls.

Factors Affecting the Implementation of the Role of the Nagari Consultative Board

First limited human resources. Second, lack of cooperation, communication and coordination between members of the deliberative board caused by the dysfunction of the secretarial. Third, the lack of cooperation and communication between the consultative board and the nagari government and other nagari institutions. Fourthly, the lack of a hearing schedule held by the Nagari Pilubang consultative board. Fifth, lack of confidence and courage of the members of the nagari consultative board.

Implementation the Role of the Nagari Consultative Board

According to the rules of Nagari Pilubang's consultative board under paragraph 2 of Article 21, the function of legislation is manifested in establishing nagari regulations with the Wali Nagari. It means that the legislative function of the nagari consultative board not only establishes but also forms in accordance with what is stated in the applicable regulations. According to the rules of the deliberative board have the right to propose draft nagari rules. The draft of this nagari draft, jointly discussed by Bamus Nagari with the nagari government.

Furthermore, in Article 21 paragraph 3 it is stated that the budget function is realized in preparing and establishing APB Nagari with the wali nagari. Implementation of budget functions has not been fully implemented. Because budget revenue and expenditure plans come from Nagari government. Meanwhile, the supervisory function is regulated in Regulation No. 2/2015 Article 45 Letter b, the nagari consultative board has the duty and authority to exercise control over the implementation of the laws of nagari, and other laws and regulations, the rules of the wali nagari.

In the process of discussion it is required active participation both from Nagari consultative board. This is in line with what was disclosed by Robert A. Dahl (2001: 52) in Sarmen Aris, et al (2015) that effective participation is a necessity for all members.

Robert A. Dahl (2001: 52) in Sarmen Aris, et al (2015) states that in collective binding decisions, the privilege of every citizen should be taken fairly in determining the decision. Therefore, the privilege of the community in channeling its aspirations must be implemented well and planned.

Factors Affecting the Implementation of the Role of Nagari Consultative Board

Saleh (2013: 68) in Sarmen Aris, et al (2015) states that in order to achieve the organization's performance in accordance with the established goals, the organization must be supported by competent resource resource performance. The resources of the apparatus will have an impact on many things in terms of performance. In addition, active participation from the apparatus is also required.

As Robert A. Dahl (2001: 52) conveyed in Sarmen Aris, et al (2015) that effective participation is a necessity for all members to have the same and effective opportunity to express their views. That is, every Bamus member is required to actively participate in any Bamus religious activity in the nagari.

Limited human resources from member nagari consultative board will have an impact on the social relations of fellow members and fellow state institutions. This means that Nagari consultative board will be difficult to adapt to their fellow members as well as the government of nagari and other nagari institutions. So the nagari consultative board as a legislative institution of Nagari would have been very difficult to achieve its goal of being a partner of the nagari government in the administration of nagari government.

The situation indicates that nagari consultative board have failed to regulate the relationship among their members because of the non-optimal implementation of the functions of the deliberation of the nagari. So that, the members of the delegation of the nagari should be together to improve themselves and to regulate better relations.

Bamus nagari have to motivate each other in order to be better and for the creation of nagari development to be better and advance. Thus, it can be concluded that the nagari consultative board which is a system has not been able to achieve its four functions, as Parsons conveyed in his functional structural theory known as the AGIL scheme.

The unavailability of these four functions by a system (nagari consultative board) can be affected by lack of scheduled meetings based on the predetermined conditions. Because in the case of consultative board of Nagari Pilubang holds meetings at least 6 times a year. However, in fact Bamus Nagari Pilubang only conducts four hearings a year, even in 2015.

Conclusion

The implementation of the role of the Nagari Pilubang Consultative Board can be seen from the implementation of the function as a legislative institution of the nagari, such as the implementation of the legislative function that has not been implemented optimally as seen from all existing nagari regulations, all the proposed design comes from the nagari government. Similarly, the implementation of the new budget function is limited to the process of deliberation and legalization and the drafting of the nagari draft on the revenue and expenditure budget of the nagari into a nagari rule.

Implementation of supervisory function has not been implemented optimally. Implementation of the supervisory function is only seen in the supervision of the implementation of development projects, while for the monitoring of Pernag and the government policies nagari and the way the government itself has not been implemented as it should.

The not yet optimal implementation of the role of the Nagari Pilubang consultative board is influenced by several factors such as limited human resources, lack of cooperation, communication and coordination between members of the nagari consultative board and with other nagari agency including the nagari government. The subsequent lack of scheduled meetings held by the deliberative board and lack of confidence and courage of consultative members in submitting proposals.

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