

Good Governance Implementation in Transimuda Arts Group in the Transmigrant Community Areas

Putri Dyah Indriyani¹, Tutung Nurdiyana²

^{1,2}Performing Art Education, Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received Nov 05, 2022

Revised Nov 12, 2022

Accepted Dec 03, 2022

Keywords:

Arts Group;
Good Governance;
Transmigrant Community.

ABSTRACT

The principles of good governance need to be applied in all lines of the life of the Indonesian people. This fosters and applies the main foundation and the character of society to become stronger, especially in art groups that develop in society. The transmigrant community has characteristics that are acculturated into the new culture. The aim of this research is to analyze the implementation of the principles of good governance in the Transimuda arts group in the transmigrant community. The concept used is good governance according to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) which is the analytical tool in this study. Through data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews, and documentation it was concluded that the implementation of good governance in the Transimuda art group in the transmigrant community received maximum appreciation from several stakeholders which made the art group more well-known and varied in its development.

ABSTRAK

Prinsip good governance perlu diterapkan dalam segala lini kehidupan masyarakat Indonesia Hal itu menumbuhkan dan menerapkan pondasi utama dan karakter masyarakat menjadi lebih kuat, khususnya dalam kelompok seni yang berkembang dalam lingkungan masyarakat. Masyarakat transmigran memiliki karakteristik yang terakulturasi dalam budaya yang baru. Dalam penelitian bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi prinsip good governance di kelompok seni Transimuda pada masyarakat transmigran. Konsep yang digunakan adalah good governance menurut United Nations Development Program (UNDP) yang menjadi pisau analisis dalam penelitian ini. Melalui teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi disimpulkan bahwa implementasi good governance pada kelompok seni Transimuda pada masyarakat transmigran mendapatkan apresiasi yang maksimal oleh beberapa stakeholder yang menjadikan kelompok seni menjadi lebih dikenal dan variatif dalam pengembangannya.

This is an open access article under the [CC BY-NC](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/) license.



Corresponding Author:

Putri Dyah Indriyani,
Department of Performing Arts Education,
Lambung Mangkurat University,
Brigjen H Hasan Basri Road, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan 70123, Indonesia.
Email: putri.indriyani@ulm.ac.id

I. INTRODUCTION

Our country needs to implement good governance, namely to carry out effective, efficient, transparent, responsible, and accountable government. It is important to implement good governance practices in public services supported by relevant development models (Saputra & Nugroho, 2021). Effective means that the implementation is determined by strategic planning, efficient means that the implementation is carried out in an efficient, efficient, and effective

manner, transparent means that all policies carried out by state administrators are open, everyone can carry out direct supervision so that they can provide an evaluation of their performance on the results achieved, accountable means that government administrators are responsible for the policies set and accountable for their performance to all citizens at the end of each year of government administration (Sulfiani, 2021). According to Neneng Siti Maryam (Maryam, 2019), the concept of good governance arises because of dissatisfaction with the performance of the government which has been trusted as the organizer of public affairs. Implementing good governance practices can be done in stages according to the capacity of the government, civil society, and market mechanisms. One of the strategic options for implementing good governance in Indonesia is through the implementation of art groups in the transmigrant community.

The transmigrant art group in Dandajaya, Barito Kuala Regency, named Transimuda, applies the principles of good governance in their community. This is intended as a cultural preservation of the community which upholds friendship and togetherness. This principle provides motivation for members and administrators to continue to develop themselves and contribute to communities outside the community (Almutairi, Y. M., & Alenezi, 2020).

The United Development Program (UNDP) defines governance as Governance is the exercise of economic, political, and administrative authority to manage a country's affairs at all levels and means by which states promote social cohesion, and integration, and ensure the well being of their population (Ganie, Meuthia, 2020). UNDP further emphasized that "It is complex mechanisms, processes, relationships, and institutions through which citizens and groups articulate their interests, exercise their rights and obligations and mediate their differences" (Sumadanna, 2017). The statement above is supported by statements about good government, which are seen as no longer effective. In governance, good governance is actually not a new formula, but a principle or principles that are hundreds of years old and should be the cornerstones of governance in a modern democratic country, namely how the administration of government prioritizes the principles of participation, transparency and accountability. As well as opening space for citizen involvement (Rusydi, A. R., Palutturi, S., Noor, N. B., & Pasinringi, 2020).

This research refers to previous research regarding the existence of the Transimuda group as a transmigrant community art group in Dandajaya Village, Rantau Badauh District, Barito Kuala Regency. The novelty in this study is that the implementation of good governance in the Transimuda arts group has a positive impact on the progress and development of the art group in the future (Soedarsono, 1998).

This research focuses on the implementation of good governance which is rarely the concern of a researcher, especially within the scope of an organization or arts community. The function of good governance is not only to build public trust but also to be a reflection of the art group so that it is able to provide sustainable quality for the art group and the arts it preserves.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses qualitative methods with an interdisciplinary approach. Data collection techniques in this study were observation, interviews, documentation, and document study. So this research emphasizes the collection of facts and identification of data. The components of this research method are describing, analyzing, and interpreting findings in clear and precise terms (Fadli, 2021). The tendency of the distribution of subjects in the interdisciplinary social field will be explained descriptively here by identifying and classifying subjects in a classification chart to justify the situation and ongoing practices in the field of social science research (Kaharuddin, 2021).

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

An art community according to the paradigm of good governance, in the process is not only carried out by its members based on a ruling government (legality) approach, or only for the benefit of the community. The good governance paradigm emphasizes processes and procedures, wherein the process of preparation, planning, formulation, and formulation of a policy always prioritizes togetherness and is carried out by involving all stakeholders. Organizing a good community basically requires the involvement of all stakeholders, both within the community itself and within the community. A good community is close to the community and must match the needs of the community. The essence of a good community (good governance) is characterized by the implementation of a good organizational structure. Poor art community management performance can be caused by various factors, including indifference and low commitment of members, and community leaders who do not carry out their functions to jointly realize the goals of forming a community. In addition, the lack of commitment to establish and implement strategies and policies increases the quality of the arts community. The good governance paradigm is relevant and animates the Transimuda art community in Dandajaya village which is directed at improving the performance of the community's management itself, changing the mental attitude of all members, and building awareness and commitment of all members and administrators to develop and preserve the arts in the local area (Handayani & Nur, 2019).

The government that places the policy context in giving meaning to its meaning in essence makes government as a concept into something actual, something that is not just something that can be applied, applied and made it actual in the life of the government of a country. The government's steps to seek proper management of historical heritage sites were initiated by the support of caring from the community. (Syamsuddin et al., 2022).

Transparency of public data information developed in the New Public Management era. The principle of NPM itself is transparency in public services to increase public trust in the government. Basically, transparency is the principle of openness of the government which enables the public to know, understand and gain access to the fullest extent of public information. (Zahra et al., 2022).

The problems that exist in the art community are often a decrease in motivation, low awareness, and a lack of trust among fellow members and administrators which results in an art community being less developed and advanced. The first problem is a decrease in motivation. All members of the Transimuda art community are not students or active students whose job is to study. The majority of members are workers who carry out routine work activities every day. This is often a problem when routine training is held within the community so members are often less motivated to carry out routine training organized by the Transimuda art community. In addition, there is a second problem, namely low awareness (Tabo et al., 2022). Even though the formation of Transimuda art was started on the basis of a strong concern for traditions and arts that have grown and developed in society, this community has gradually lost its identity (Pratiknjo, 2019). This art group is getting less response from its members because over time the number of members is decreasing. The emergence of several other art groups following the existence of the Transimuda art community has made this art group's fierce competition exist and active in its activities. So that this resulted in this art group being less well-liked by members and the society that surrounds it. The problem that becomes the next concern is the lack of trust among fellow members and administrators toward the community itself. Within the Transimuda art community, there is an administrator who oversees several other members within it. It requires a strong and intact belief so that the arts group can be sustainable. But over time, the arts group lost the trust of its members because of some problems or internal conflicts between its members. Of course, the problems above need to get a solution so that a community can develop and move forward in the future (Hadi, 2005).

According to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), there are 14 principles of good governance, namely: visionary, openness and transparency, community participation, accountability, and rule of law.), democracy, professionalism, competency, responsiveness, efficiency and effectiveness, decentralization, partnerships with the private sector and civil society partnerships), commitment to reducing inequality (commitment to reducing inequality), commitment to the environment (commitment to environmental protection), commitment to a fair market (commitment to fair market). Of the fourteen principles of good governance above, six principles were eliminated so that eight principles were adopted as problem solving in cases or problems in the Transimuda art community. The eight principles are visionary, openness and transparency, community participation, democracy, professionalism and competency, responsiveness, efficiency, and effectiveness. efficiency and effectiveness), and a commitment to reduce inequality (Arisaputra, 2018).

Through programs that have been organized and implemented in the Transimuda arts community, namely dance and music collaboration workshops which are attended by all administrators and members as well as the community seek involvement or implementation of the principles of visionary, professionalism, and competence, and efficiency and effectiveness. This was done to answer the problem of decreased motivation. The program that has been built provides new discourse and creates new enthusiasm for members and administrators as well as fostering concern for the Transimuda art community so that it is able to rise and develop (Sustiawati, 2017).

In addition, in the program that has been held, namely the preparation of an art collaboration of dance and music for the Banjar and Javanese ethnics in the transmigrant community, especially in the Transimuda art community, to build trust with one another so that the arts group is able to build a solid foundation so that no easily brittle and destroyed by several factors that surround it. This applies the principles of UNDP, namely openness and transparency, community participation, democracy, responsiveness, and commitment to reducing inequality.

IV. CONCLUSION

Through a dance and music collaboration workshop program as well as a dance and music collaboration program for ethnic Banjar and ethnic Javanese in the transmigrant community, especially the Transimuda arts community which has been held to implement a form of good governance in order to build a stronger and more advanced community in the future. new era. The application of the eight UNDP principles can answer problems and provide solutions for the community so that it can maintain its existence and function. The implication of this research is the application of good governance in the Transimuda art group found in the transmigrant community. This research also contributes in the form of developing scientific insights that good governance can be applied to various groups, including arts groups. The weakness of this research is that there is no regular survey so this research can be more valid.

References

- Almutairi, Y. M., & Alenezi, A. K. (2020). The impact of organization culture and environment on leadership effectiveness applied study on some governmental organizations in the state of Kuwait. *Journal of Public Affairs*.
- Arisaputra, M. I. (2018). Penerapan Prinsip-prinsip Good Governance dalam Penyelenggaraan Reforma Agraria di Indonesia. *Yuridika*, 28(2).
- Fadli, M. R. (2021). Memahami desain metode penelitian kualitatif. *Humanika*, 21(1).
- Ganie, Meuthia, R. (2020). *Good Governance: Prinsip, Komponen dan Penerapannya*.
- Hadi, Y. S. (2005). *Sosiologi Tari*. Pustaka.

- Handayani, F. A., & Nur, M. I. (2019). Implementasi Good Governance Di Indonesia. *Publica*, 11(1).
- Kaharuddin, K. (2021). Kualitatif: Ciri dan Karakter Sebagai Metodologi. *Equilibrium*, 9(1).
- Maryam, N. S. (2019). MEWUJUDKAN GOOD GOVERNANCE MELALUI PELAYANAN PUBLIK. *Jurnal Ilmu Politik Dan Komunikasi*, 6(1).
- Pratiknjo, M. H. (2019). *Identitas Dan Bentuk-Bentuk Budaya Lokal Masyarakat Kabupaten Kepulauan Talaud Di Daerah Perbatasan Indonesia- Filipina*. 1, 29–39.
- Rusydi, A. R., Palutturi, S., Noor, N. B., & Pasinringi, S. A. (2020). The implementation of good corporate governance (GCG) at public hospital in Indonesia: A literature review. *Enfermeria Clinica*, 30, 145–148.
- Saputra, N., & Nugroho, R. (2021). Good Governance pada Pelayanan Publik: Sebuah Usulan Model Pengembangan Berbasis Perilaku. *MSDA*, 9(1).
- Soedarsono, R. . (1998). *Seni Pertunjukan di Era Globalisasi*. Direktorat Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- Sulfiani, A. N. (2021). Good Governance Penerapan Prinsip-Prinsip Good Governance dalam Pelayanan BPJS Kesehatan Di Kota Palopo. *JURNAL ADMINISTRASI PUBLIK*, 17(1).
- Sumadanna, I. M. (2017). *Mewujudkan Good Governance dalam Sistem Pelayanan*. 2(FISIP UNAIR).
- Sustiwati, N. L. (2017). Kontribusi Seni Tari Nusantara dalam Membangun Pendidikan Multikultur. *Mudra*, 26(2), 126–134.
- Syamsuddin, Mauludi, Tarmidi, Ramadini, N. A., & Natur, Z. Z. (2022). Government Policy in Preserving Cultural Heritage in North Aceh District. *Legal Brief*, 11(4).
- Tabo, S., Agustang, A., Idkhan, A. M., Rifdan, R., & Makmur, M. A. (2022). PENATAAN KELEMBAGAAN DALAM MEWUJUDKAN GOOD GOVERNANCE PADA SKB KABUPATEN BONE BOLANGO. *Publik: Jurnal Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia, Administrasi Dan Pelayanan Publik*, 9(1).
- Zahra, F., Setjaningrum, E., & Supeno, E. (2022). Politics of Leadership: Exploration of Transparency in Constructing Public Trust during the Covid-19 Pandemic in Nganjuk. *Legal*, 11(4).