

CHAPTER II

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIAL REGION OF YOGYAKARTA

II.1 Special Region of Yogyakarta

Indonesia has 4 special regions such as Aceh, Jakarta, Papua and Yogyakarta. In history, Yogyakarta official, became as special region since September 1945 inaugurated by Sultan Hamengku Buwono IX and President of Soekarno (Iscayaan & Asi, n.d.). According to (Laksono, Kasim, & Kurniawan, 2011) Yogyakarta become Special region because Yogyakarta is interpreted as special region in form of kingdom, government structure like *Kesultanan* and *Kepakualaman*, and hierarchical government system. Yogyakarta has authority involving a). Procedure For Filling in Position b). Regional Government Institution c). Culture d). Land e). Spatial (Iscayaan & Asi, n.d.).

According to Law No.13/2012, authority in procedure is for filling in position especially governor and vice in election. Because of the procedure of Yogyakarta as kingdom, selection and changes is based on hereditary. For Regional Government institution, Yogyakarta has special autonomy to manage and to establish taking decisions. Besides that, in achieving effectiveness and efficiency in the administration of government and community services, is based on the principle of responsibility, accountability, transparency, and participations taking into account to form and structure and original government.

For culture, Yogyakarta is famous with heritage culture, maintaining and developing the results of creativity, taste, intention, and works in the form of values, knowledge, norms, customs, objects, arts, and noble traditions that take root in the DIY community. for land, government of Yogyakarta has rules involving a. the sultanate as a legal entity is the subject of rights that have ownership rights to the lands of sultanate. b. *Kadipaten* as a legal entity is the subject of the rights that have ownership rights to the *Kadipaten* land.

The Sultanate and Kadipaten are authorized to manage and utilize the land of the Sultanate and land The Kadipaten is intended for the greatest development of culture, social interests, and public welfare. And Last Spatial the layout of the land of the Sultanate and the Duchy of the land is regulated in Special Autonomy, whose arrangement is guided in legislation.

II.2 The Boundary, Location and Population

II.2.1 The Boundary and Location

Special Regional of Yogyakarta has 5 areas Yogyakarta City, Sleman District, Bantul District, Kulon Progo District and Gunung Kidul District. According Law No.13/2012 the boundaries areas of Yogyakarta involving, a. North of Magelang Regency and Boyolali Regency, Central Java Province; b. east of Klaten Regency and Wonogiri Regency, Central Java Province; c. south of the Indian Ocean; and d. west of Purworejo District, Central Java Province.

Figure 1. Map of Special Region of Yogyakarta



Resources : Government Province DIY, 2018.

II.2.2 The Population in Special Region of Yogyakarta

Based on information from Regional Statistic of Government Province Special of Region Yogyakarta, Population in Yogyakarta is explained as follows:

Table 1. Amount of Population in Special Region of Yogyakarta

City/ District	Population		
	Male	Female	Male + Female
Kulon Progo	221.510	225.547	447.057
Bantul	466.996	469.412	936.408

Gunung Kidul	378.583	385.231	763.814
Sleman	526.666	531.702	1.058.368
Yogyakarta City	201.208	211.229	412.437
Total	1.794.963	1.823.121	3.618.084

Sources: Data on Consolidation and Cleaning of Population Databases by the Directorate General of Population and Civil Registration of the Ministry of Home Affairs, 2018.

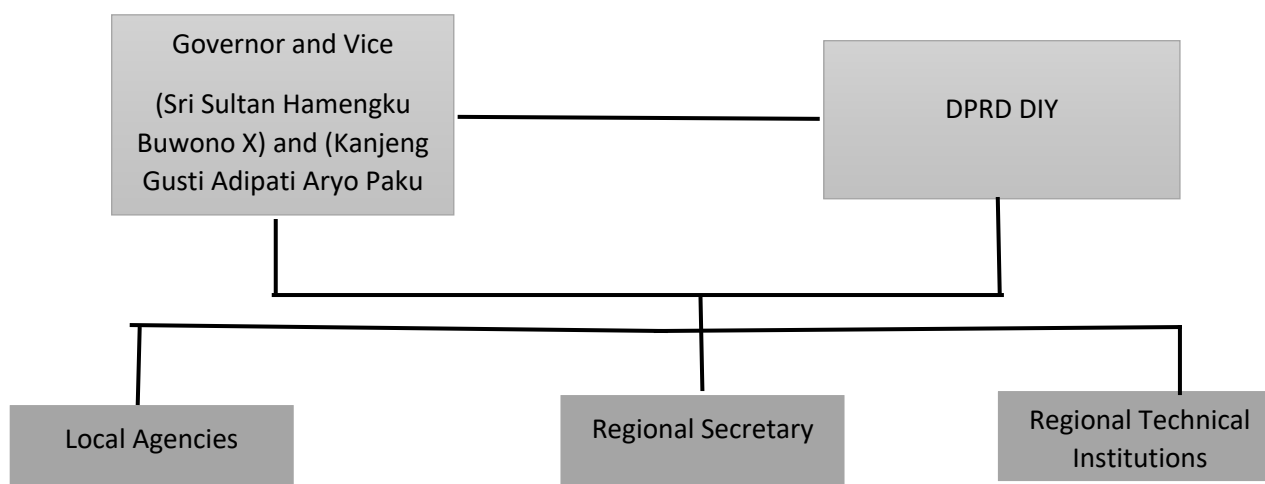
II.3 The government System, Vision and Mission, Development Planning

II.3.1 Government System

In the Government system Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) has special autonomy such as *Sultan* as Governor and *Pakualam* as Vice of Governor and DPRD of DIY. According to Law No.13/2012, the roles of Governor involving leading and regulating state regulations based on constitutions, coordinating the duties of regional apparatus work units and agencies in the area, maintaining public peace and order, comply and submit draft regulation on long-term development agencies in the area, maintaining public peace and order, comply and submit draft on long term development plans (RPJP), comply and submit draft government regional revenue and expenditure budgets, and so on.

Besides that, the role of Vice involves providing advice and consideration to governor in conduct of affairs, government and privileges affairs, carrying out the daily tasks of governor if governor is temporarily unavailable and carrying out duties in accordance with the laws and regulations.

Table 2. The structure of government in Special Region of Yogyakarta



Resources: BAPPEDA DIY (Regional Development Planning DIY), 2017

II.3.2 Vision and Mission

In the implementation government system, Special Region of Yogyakarta has vision and mission as follows:

Vision : Realization of the enhancement of Jogja's human dignity

Mission :

The glory of Jogja human dignity bears the Mission of "Five Glory" or "Pancamulia", namely:

1. The realization of the improvement in the quality of life for human resources
2. Realization of the improvement of the quality and diversity of community economic activities, as well as strengthening the economy based on local resources (uniqueness of economic territory) for community income growth as well as equitable economic growth,
3. The realization of increased harmony of life together in both the community and the bureaucracy on the basis of tolerance, tolerance, politeness, and togetherness,
4. The realization of the procedures and behavior of the implementation of democratic governance, and
5. The realization of dignified behavior of the civil service administrators on the basis of upholding the values of integrity that upholds honesty, conscience, shame, conscience of guilt and sin when committing irregularities in the form of corruption, collusion and nepotism.

II.3.3 Development Planning

In the development planning, in Special Region of Yogyakarta has direction of development planing for next 5 years (RPJM) which are: Yogyakarta will act actively in filling out the agreements made by the Government of Indonesia in the Indian Ocean Rim Association Agreement (IORAA) to develop the Southern Yogyakarta Region solely to enhance the overall human dignity of Yogyakarta, both those living in the Territory. South and those living in other regions throughout Yogyakarta. Increasing the dignity and human dignity of Yogyakarta includes the notion of improving the quality of life of a society that is socially just and civilized.

The vigor of "encounter" and "cross-economy" will be put in place as a cultural strategy

to overcome the gap and poverty which still hangs in the Yogyakarta region as a whole, in the framework of increasing the dignity and human dignity of Jogja, through meeting and cross-cutting steps between strong economic actors with weak economic actors, between urban economic actors and rural economic actors, between modern economic actors and traditional economic actors, between large-capitalized economic actors and small capital economic actors, and between international economic actors and local economic actors.

In short, through "encountering and crossing strategies", in the next five years, economic development in the Yogyakarta Region is directed not only to increase economic growth but also to be able to increase the income of the community, especially low-income communities and disadvantaged people. Besides, the vigor of "encounter" and "regional spatial cross" will be put in place as a strategy to advance peripheral areas through cross-regional infrastructure, so that interconnections between remote settlements and community service centers will be well-developed, including "cross-infrastructure cooperation" with the neighboring districts, especially for the hardest areas due to topographic factors.

The vigor of "encounter" and "cross-bureaucracy" will be put in place as a strategy for creating large programs that have a large capacity and impact for changes and improvement in people's welfare, so that in the future, there must be reduced costs for many small programs. then replaced with big programs with a big impact through "Silang SKPD" based programs. In other words, in the future "Cross SKPD" programs based on "Major Themes" will be prioritized compared to small SKPD-based small programs.

The vigor of "encounter" and "cross-bureaucracy" will be put in place as a strategy to create democratic governance, both through "vertical cross strategy (openness in internal SKPD)," horizontal cross strategy "(openness between SKPD), and" heterarchical cross strategy "(a combination of vertical and horizontal openness between SKPD).

The vigor of "Encounter" and "Cross Institution" will be put in place as a strategy to improve the quality of the human resources of the state apparatus, through "cross-learning" to other institutions both inside and outside the DIY Government Institutions, including higher education institutions, non-governmental organizations, private economic institutions, as well as learning from the experiences of other regions and countries, in order to create "Human resources-DIY Trilogy" or "E2-K" namely: ETOS, ETHICS, and QUALITY. Ethos, in the context of the DIY-Human Resources Trilogy bearing a message of change of mind (mind set) from bureaucratic tasks as office work, becomes the task of the bureaucracy as a "work of civilization", which means that all works of bureaucratic service are "works of civilization", because without contributions the service of civilization bureaucracy in DIY give influence for

development.

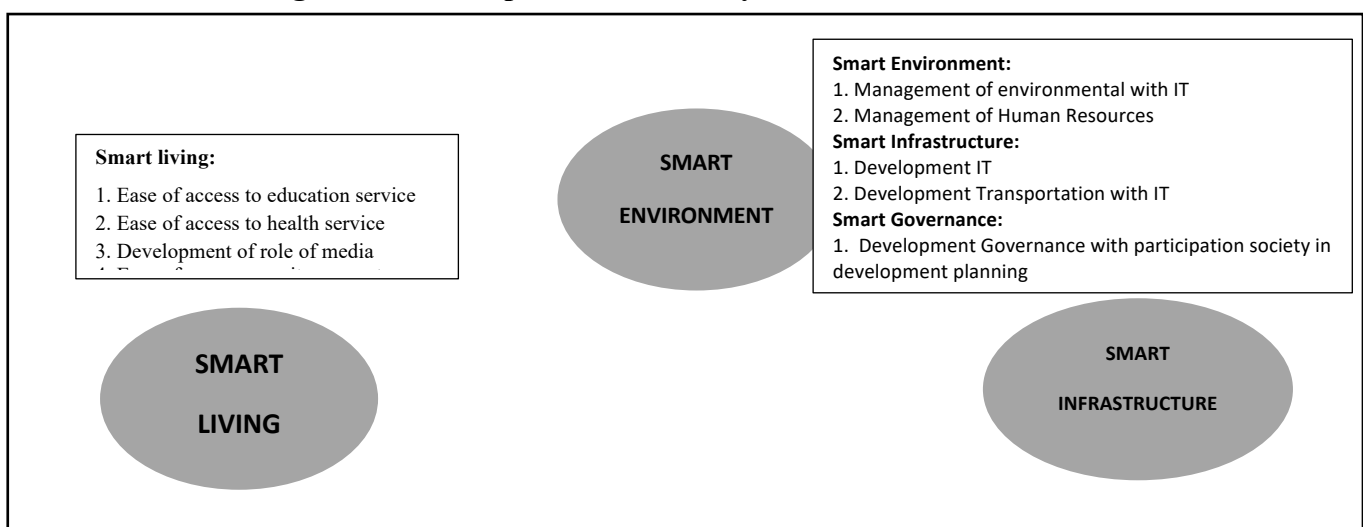
Ethics, in the context of the Human Resources -DIY Trilogy, holds the message "glory" in terms of the union of "noble thoughts, noble intentions, and noble actions", in order to create "integrity" human beings who uphold a culture of shame and culture of guilt when doing deviations. The quality, in the context of the DIY HR-Trilogy, holds the message that there is a mindset shift, that bureaucratic work is not perceived merely as "budget-based performance-based project work", but rather towards the establishment of "attitudes" that DIY bureaucratic works are "works that can be referenced" for bureaucracies and other institutions in other places (national and international). When the work becomes a "reference", the work is a quality work, which is the result of "intentional" work to become "high-quality work". For this reason, building a bureaucracy with a "high quality spirit of work" will be important for the Special Region of Yogyakarta in the next five years. The three aspects of the "Human Resources-DIY Trilogy" are a unified whole.

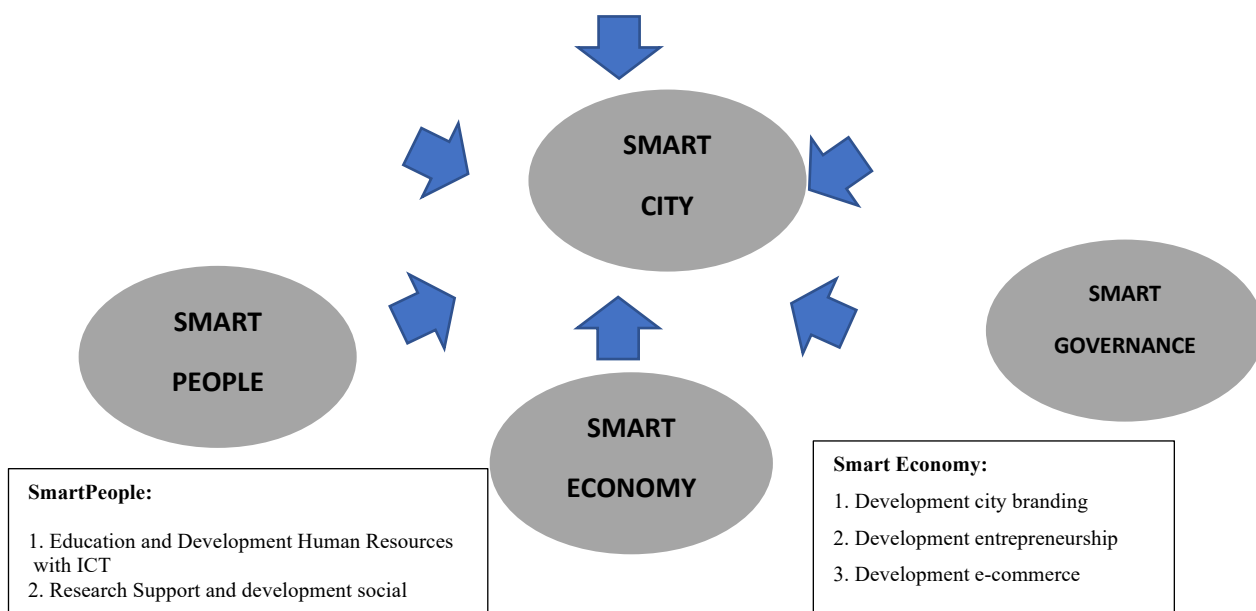
II.4 Smart City

II.4.1 Smart in Indonesia

The concept of smart city as the utilization ICTs meet market demands and community involvement to improve quality life, reduce cost and sources consumptions and to improve interaction between cities and communities (Hariadi, 2016). SDG's (Sustainable Development Goals) in implementation smart city is sustainable agreement agreed on the world with 17 programs (Insani, 2014).

Figure 2. The components smart city in Indonesia toward SDG's





Sources: *Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional (BPPN)*

According to (Insani, 2014), Indonesia has implemented smart city system such as Bogor, Jakarta, Bandung, Surabaya and others city. In Bogor, there are BGR (Bogor Green Room) collaboration Government, ITB and Telkom as the application access data in population, environment, and public services (Transportation, emergency and disasters). Besides that's, in Bandung there is HAY U as the application to access online licensing, citizens compline online, and monitoring government toward preferment of governance.

The implementation of smart city in Indonesia there are e-government, e-budgeting, Jakarta smart services, command center in Bandung, e-village , passport online (Hariadi, 2016). The Differences of smart city application, based potential in region (Human Resources and Nature Resources) (Hariadi, 2016). The challenges of smart city in regional is based the implementation ICT as data availability, information, privation, infestation, infrastructure, and application.

II.4.2 Smart City in Special Regional of Yogyakarta

Yogyakarta is one of implementing smart city, According to Government Yogyakarta Province in 2018 there are application to support performance government such as: jogja istimewa, e-lapor diy, i-jogja, hanacaraka, lumbung budaya Yogyakarta and belajar bahasa Indonesia. According to (vety, 2018), the low level knowledge about the applications show the lack of socialization from the government of DIY in promoting. The introduction of application use media promotion like newspaper, magazine, social media, television, and advertising. The

good plan for promotion based on target and strategic promotion (vety, 2018).

According to (Fridayani & Nurmandi, 2018) behavior of citizens using ICT give influence towards performances, expectancy, social influence, and behavior intention. In 2016-2018 smart citizens from society have not shown significant, so that in 2021 government realized maximum context of maximum performances (Fridayani & Nurmandi, 2018).

II.5 E- Government in Special Region of Yogyakarta

According to (Bappeda DIY,2018) Yogyakarta has Jogja Planning (E-Planning); Jogja plan is a tool for preparing RKPD, KUA PPAS, KUA / PPAS Amendments, RKPD Changes so that they can be resolved easily, quickly, precisely and in accordance with applicable policies and rules. With the existence of Jogja Plan, Bappeda can maximize the system and system as well as be able to present a very informative analysis for stakeholders.

In Jogja Plan, it can be accessed by society, and it makes feature for aspiration from society about problem in region with *Email-Pemda DIY* and communication button up. Besides that, Yogyakarta has SENGGUH (*Sistem Evaluasi Pertanggung Jawaban Pembangunan Daerah*) or Regulating Development Accountability Evaluation System as a reflection of development confidence based on reflection on the evaluation of something that has been done. Quality evaluations correlate with the design of the next planning to be better its makes regional development efforts more optimistic to achieve the target as targeted. A good evaluation will make the spirit of confidence grow to do quality planning.

The indicator SENGGUH based on (Bappeda DIY,2018) are: 1). E-SAKIP or Government Agency Performance System 2). Evaluation of Planning Document Results of the Regional Government of DIY 3). Assessment of Agency Activity Performance 4). Regional Budget Monitoring and Evaluation 5). Reporting and Graph Evaluation of KAB / City Planning Document Results in DIY 6). Regional Development GAP Analysis Chart 7). 7 Indicators of Sleman, Bantul, Gunungkidul, Kulonprogo and Jogja Districts 8). Regional Medium-Term Development Plan 9). target and realization of each strategic program.

II.6 Stakeholder in Smart City

Yogyakarta is one of city joining program 100 cities towards smart city. Jogja Smart Services (JSS) are programs of government to realize these program. Stakeholder is actor to support and create application based on requirement of society. Futhermore, Collaboration

between government and stakeholder are realized in features in JSS. According to (Bappeda, 2019) Government organization and Stakeholders involve:

a. Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Yogyakarta City

Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Yogyakarta responsible as government affairs in Yogyakarta City included organize, establish, and all of policy related to Yogyakarta City as know as Jogja Smart Services.

a. Local Institution

Local Institution joining in program smart services, are:

- Department of Education and Culture
- Department of Cooperatives and Small- Medium Enterprises
- Department of Health
- Department of Communication and Information
- Department of Tourism, Art and Culture
- Department of Public Works
- Departement of Industy and Trade

b. Stakeholder

In creating of public services in Yogyakarta, Government make collaboration with another stakeholders to support and joining in JSS included :

- BAZNAS (*Badan Amil Zakat Nasional*)
- PMI (*Palang Merah Indonesia*)
- Hospital
- Police Offices