

A Critical Analysis of DPRD Buton Tengah's Performance in Legislative, Budgetary, and Oversight Roles

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Article History

accepted 24/7/2024

approved 14/8/2024

published 26/8/2024

Abstract

This study aims to evaluate the performance of the Regional Representative Council (DPRD) of Central Buton Regency from 2017 to 2023, focusing on its legislative, budgeting, and supervisory functions. The main issues identified include challenges in fulfilling DPRD's initiative rights, executive dominance in the budgeting process, and the effectiveness of supervision over regional regulations and budgets. The research employs a qualitative methodology with secondary data analysis from DPRD reports, regional regulation documents, and interviews with relevant stakeholders. Key findings reveal that, despite an increase in the number of legal products, DPRD still faces obstacles in optimizing its initiative rights and accommodating community aspirations. Supervisory functions are also hindered by enforcement issues and the relevance of regulations. The study concludes that to enhance DPRD's effectiveness, standardization of data collection methods, capacity building, technology utilization, and improved coordination between the executive and legislative branches are necessary. This research offers recommendations for improving legislative practices and governance within the DPRD of Central Buton Regency.

Keywords: DPRD Performance, Legislative Function, Budgeting Process, Regional Regulations, Governance

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kinerja Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah (DPRD) Kabupaten Buton Tengah dalam periode 2017 hingga 2023, dengan fokus pada fungsi legislasi, anggaran, dan pengawasan. Masalah utama yang diidentifikasi mencakup tantangan dalam pemenuhan hak inisiatif DPRD, dominasi eksekutif dalam proses penganggaran, serta efektivitas pengawasan terhadap peraturan daerah dan anggaran. Metodologi penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan analisis data sekunder dari laporan DPRD, dokumen peraturan daerah, dan wawancara dengan pihak terkait. Temuan utama menunjukkan bahwa meskipun terdapat peningkatan dalam jumlah produk hukum, DPRD masih menghadapi kendala dalam mengoptimalkan hak inisiatif dan akomodasi aspirasi masyarakat. Fungsi pengawasan juga terhambat oleh masalah penegakan hukum dan relevansi peraturan. Kesimpulannya, untuk meningkatkan efektivitas DPRD, diperlukan standarisasi metode pengumpulan data, pengembangan kapasitas SDM, pemanfaatan teknologi, serta peningkatan koordinasi antara eksekutif dan legislatif. Penelitian ini memberikan rekomendasi untuk perbaikan praktik legislatif dan tata kelola DPRD di Kabupaten Buton Tengah.

Kata kunci: Kinerja DPRD, Fungsi Legislasi, Proses Penganggaran, Peraturan Daerah, Tata Kelola Pemerintahan



INTRODUCTION

In the past ten years, the efficacy of legislative institutions, with particular emphasis on the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) at the subnational tier, has constituted the primary subject of numerous scholarly inquiries. According to (Harmono et al., 2020; Madurika et al., 2021; Pop, 2023), these institutions assume a pivotal role in the development of public policy and the advocacy of collective interests. Prior investigations have underscored various facets of legislative effectiveness, encompassing the efficiency of lawmaking, fiscal management, and oversight responsibilities. Notwithstanding the valuable perspectives offered by such research, (Kulachai et al., 2023; Van Rooij & Sokol, 2021) contend that the quest to comprehend the determinants influencing legislative performance remains a domain necessitating further examination. This assertion is underscored by the fact that DPRDs are integral to the local policy formulation process, which is inextricably linked to community interests. (Aldonaturrohmah & Fitriyah, 2009) assert that the operational efficacy of these legislative entities is essential for ensuring that enacted policies align with the needs and aspirations of the populace. Simultaneously, (Martini et al., 2021; Winda Ningsih, 2019) have observed that the complexities involved in deciphering the factors affecting legislative performance still warrant comprehensive scholarly investigation. Although a plethora of studies have been conducted, there persists a notable deficiency in the analysis of the distinct factors that shape the performance of legislative institutions across diverse local contexts.

While numerous scholarly investigations have examined legislative efficacy in a broad sense, there exists a notable deficiency in the comprehension of the particular obstacles encountered by the DPRD in Central Buton Regency. Empirical research conducted by (Vitaloka et al., 2023) indicated that both institutional capacity and communication significantly influence the performance of DPRDs within the Bangka Belitung Islands Province. The study authored by (Usnia, 2022) provides an evaluation of the Buton Regency DPRD's performance, scrutinizing both the numerical and qualitative aspects of legislative, budgeting, and supervisory functions. The results of this investigation underscore the critical role of local dynamics and community engagement in appraising the efficacy of DPRDs, thereby offering comprehensive insights into the operational mechanisms of oversight and budgeting. Concurrently, (Abidin, 2022) elucidated the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic hindered the execution of the budgeting function by the Central Buton Regency DPRD, particularly during the formulation of the 2021 APBD Amendment, in which the DPRD was notably excluded. These findings illuminate the profound ramifications of financial policy alterations enacted in response to the global health emergency on the functions of local legislative bodies. Nevertheless, there remains a conspicuous absence of research that specifically elucidates the reasons behind the significant variations in the volume of community aspirations received by DPRDs in Central Buton Regency. This gap presents an opportunity for more comprehensive investigations into how communication dynamics, along with internal and external influences, affect the operational effectiveness of local councils.

Recent empirical findings from the Central Buton Regency DPRD indicate notable variations in the quantity of community aspirations submitted to the Central Buton Regency DPRD over the period from 2017 to 2023, thereby illustrating the complexities of community involvement in the legislative framework. In the year 2017, the volume of aspirations reached a total of 112, which subsequently rose to 118 in 2018; however, it experienced a decline to 102 in 2019. A more pronounced decrease was observed in 2020, with only 65 aspirations recorded, a trend likely attributable to the implications of the COVID-19 pandemic. Although there was an uptick to 97 in 2021, the figures stabilized at 100 in 2022, before experiencing another reduction to 96 in 2023. This data, acquired from the Central Buton District Council Secretariat, offers critical perspectives

for the assessment of the Council's institutional efficacy, demonstrating fluctuations in civic participation and the potential impact of extrinsic variables on public involvement in the submission of aspirations.

The performance-related challenges encountered by the Central Buton District Legislative Council and the subsequent implications of public engagement dynamics on such performance are of significant interest. The identification of the fundamental causes underlying the fluctuations in public aspirations can yield valuable insights into the efficacy of the legislative process and the prevailing public relations methodologies. By employing indicators that significantly influence the performance metrics of Central Buton District legislators, it is anticipated that solutions to the prevailing issues may be identified. As articulated by (Nuryanti et al., 2021; Sudarsono, 2019), several principal factors impacting employee performance encompass performance, performance quantity, work efficiency, work attitude, work quality standards, and work ability. Performance quality serves as a measure of how effectively employees fulfill the expectations and standards established, whereas performance quantity denotes the volume of output generated over a specified timeframe. Work efficiency pertains to the optimal utilization of resources by employees to attain desired outcomes, while work attitude incorporates individual motivation, commitment, and ethical considerations in the workplace. Work quality standards delineate the degree to which work outputs conform to anticipated quality benchmarks, and employability reflects the requisite skills and knowledge necessary for the competent execution of tasks. Collectively, these factors interact and contribute to the overall performance of employees, thereby influencing productivity and the attainment of organizational or agency objectives.

RESEARCH METHODS

This investigation employs a qualitative descriptive methodology (Lexy J, 2019). The emphasis was placed on the Special Committee responsible for the Draft Regional Regulation (Raperda) concerning Regional Taxes within the Central Buton Regency DPRD. The principal informants engaged in this inquiry comprised members of the Special Committee along with pertinent stakeholders affiliated with the Central Buton Regency DPRD Secretariat. The research encompassed a diverse array of key informants, including the Chairman of the Central Buton DPRD, the Deputy Chairman of the DPRD overseeing budgetary and regional financial matters, as well as both leaders and members of relevant commissions, notably the Economic Finance Commission and the Social Welfare and Science and Technology Commission. Additional informants comprised the Secretary of the DPRD, Legal Staff, and representatives from the Central Buton District Government. Data acquisition was facilitated through comprehensive interviews, observations of the meeting procedure, and analysis of pertinent documents. The integrity of the data was upheld through the application of source triangulation to ascertain the consistency and precision of the information gathered. The analytical process involved categorizing the data according to principal themes, interpreting the outcomes of the interviews and observations, and formulating conclusions to assess the efficacy of the DPRD in deliberating the Regional Regulation Plan (Ranperda) concerning Regional Taxes.

Extensive observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation were used to gather data (Lexy J. Moleong, 2019). The Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) meeting procedure and member interactions were observed, and interviews with informants gave firsthand knowledge of performance dynamics and obstacles encountered. Minutes, meeting notes, and other pertinent documents were included in the documentation. In order to ensure consistency and correctness of information, data validity was maintained by triangulation of sources and procedures, which involved comparing observation and interview results with document data (Sugiyono, 2020).

Editing and improving the gathered data, classifying the data according to major themes, and deciphering the data's meaning to derive pertinent conclusions were all part of the data analysis process. Data reduction, information synthesis, and conclusion-making were all part of this process, which produced a comprehensive picture of DPRD performance about local tax laws. The research was conducted from May to August 2024, centered at the DPRD office of Buton Tengah Regency, Wongko Lakudo, Lakudo District, Buton Regency, Southeast Sulawesi.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

1. Institutional Performance

a. Legislation Function

The study's findings demonstrate that there were notable fluctuations in the Central Buton Regency DPRD's performance in discharging its statutory duties between 2017 and 2023. Field data refers indicates that while the number of local regulations (Perda) generated decreased in the early years, it increased in 2023 with the production of 6 Perda, which was an increase over prior years. "Compared to prior years, we were able to produce a higher number of local regulations in 2023," disclosed the Chairman of the Central Buton DPRD. But there are still issues with internal DPRD projects (interview, July 15, 2023). This illustrates the DPRD's attempts to meet its legislative goals even if it continues to encounter challenges with initiatives, which are still mostly reliant on executive ideas.

The results indicate a rather satisfactory performance in terms of the establishment of local regulations and the Regional Budget (APBD). In order to determine the APBD for 2023, the community's goals were taken into account, and relevant legislation were adhered to. "We tried to ensure that all community aspirations were considered in the discussions," said the Deputy Chairman of the DPRD, "and the process of planning and preparing the 2023 APBD refers to Government Regulation No. 58/2005" (interview 15 July 2023). The accomplishment of the Central Buton Regency APBD for 2023 also demonstrates a sufficient amount of spending for the good of the community. Therefore, even though there are obstacles to overcome in terms of ideas for the legislative function's implementation, the effectiveness of the DPRD in the establishment.

b. Budget Function

The study's findings suggest that there would be both considerable advancements and difficulties in the Central Buton Regency DPRD's budget function in 2023. The revenue realisation and revenue plan for the region are displayed in Table 4.2, which also shows a change from the prior year due to an increase in own-source revenue and the Special Allocation Fund (DAK). In an interview on June 27, 2023, the Central Buton DPRD Chairman gave the following explanation: "We are trying to maximize the existing budget by ensuring that proposals from the community and the executive can be accommodated as best as possible, even though there is a decrease in some types of revenue." This shows the legislature's attempts to strike a compromise between the goals of the community and the constraints of the available funds.

The DPRD Chairman disclosed that the executive branch's hegemony over the budgeting process frequently impedes the achievement of community goals when it comes to the use of the power to submit budget changes. There is a lot of negotiating involved in the process of submitting budget amendment proposals. We acknowledge that, with a success record of about 20%, the executive's domination in technical concerns frequently makes it impossible for

community expectations to be completely accommodated,' he said. However, the Deputy Chairman of the DPRD went on to say, "We are responsive enough to the needs of the community, but budgetary limitations and prioritization are frequently a barrier." Aspirational queuing could facilitate management and priority setting (interview, June 27, 2023). From these. Based on these remarks, it seems that the Central Buton District Council has managed the budget well and responded to community needs, even in the face of budgetary and aspirational challenges.

c. Monitoring Function

The Central Buton Regency DPRD has made considerable efforts to oversee the application of regulations, according to an analysis of the supervisory role of local regulations. "Supervision of local regulations is carried out by the relevant commissions, by supervising the relevant SKPD," said the head of the Central Buton Regency DPRD's Finance Economy Commission in an interview on June 29, 2023. At the executive level, municipal laws are frequently not executed as effectively as they could be. One of the causes is that a lot of local laws are not focused on community needs, and the lack of a defined sanction system reduces the effectiveness of local law enforcement. This statement demonstrates how, despite the legislature's establishment of monitoring mechanisms through its commissions, problems with the applicability of rules and the absence of enforcement mechanisms make this supervision less effective.

In relation to the oversight of the APBD, the prevailing circumstances are comparatively unfavorable. The chairperson of the Central Buton District Council's Social Welfare and Science and Technology Commission (interview 29 June 2023) articulated, 'The efficacy of budget oversight is significantly contingent upon the operational context and the deliberative phases of budgetary discussions. The presence of pergub policies, which occasionally do not align with regional regulations, exacerbates the difficulties associated with supervision. Although collaboration between the executive branch and the legislative assembly is essential, it is frequently observed to be suboptimal in practice.' This statement epitomizes the obstacles encountered by the DPRD in the scrutiny of budget execution. The intricacy of the monitoring process is further exacerbated by a hierarchical framework in which the SKPDs are beholden to the chief executive rather than the legislative authority. Moreover, a dearth of regulations that govern the supervisory functions of the DPRD's constrains their capacity to effectively oversee the implementation of the APBD. Overall, despite the Central Buton Regency DPRD's commitment to monitoring local rules, concerns about how well-suited the regulations are to community requirements and the absence of enforcement tools limit the effectiveness of this oversight. Similar to the APBD, supervision is beset with serious obstacles because of structural constraints and the requirement for improved collaboration between the legislative and executive branches. Consequently, it can be said that the Central Buton Regency DPRD encounters significant challenges in maximizing its performance in this domain even with its best attempts to carry out its supervisory role.

d. Quantity of Board Performance

The results of this study unequivocally demonstrate that the Central Buton Regency DPRD performed rather actively over the 2019–2024 term in both meeting community needs and carrying out its statutory duties. According to DPRD members, they always call hearings before the Executive and arrange working visits to pertinent sites in response to community wishes. According to an interview conducted in July 2023 with a member of Commission I, "We have observed that the DPRD consistently responds to community aspirations. This is demonstrated by the fact that we have called the Executive for a hearing on these

aspirations and, when feasible, the DPRD directly organizes a working visit to the place where the community aspirations arise." According to documentation, the DPRD followed up on community hearings by proposing three initiative draft regulations in 2019. In July 2023, the DPRD Secretary stated, "The DPRD has done a good job of accommodating and following up on community aspirations, but sometimes the aspirations conveyed by the community are only incidental to one case, so not all of them can be followed up by the DPRD in the form of regional policies outlined in local regulations."

Nevertheless, there are issues with DPRD's ability to largely follow up on all goals, even while they are actively gathering and addressing community aspirations. According to a community member, "We communicate our aspirations to the DPRD not only by attending hearings at the DPRD office, but also at the Musrenbang at the sub-district level and when DPRD members go on recess" (interview, July 2024). There are limits in terms of meeting more complicated demands, even though the three-times-a-year retreat and Musrenbang processes show the DPRD's methodical efforts to communicate with the community. Although DPRD's are doing well overall in this area, their aspiration handling systems still require improvement.

e. Workability Standards

The results of this study unequivocally demonstrate that the Central Buton Regency DPRD's level of work performance in collaborating with the local government to produce local bills during the 2019–2024 timeframe fell short of expectations. Even though the Baleg DPRD Head acknowledged in an interview conducted in July 2023 that "we admit that during the 2019–2024 period the DPRD has never prepared Prolegda together with the Regional Government," the process of discussing draft regulations was frequently impeded, despite efforts to respond to community aspirations and formulate policies. This suggests that the DPRD has not operated entirely in compliance with the rules on the appropriate implementation of local regulations.

Additionally, interviews reveal that a number of reasons, including DPRD members' ignorance of their legislative responsibilities, contribute to the lack of efficiency in Prolegda preparation and draft regulation discussion. According to an interview conducted in July 2023, a Baleg member clarified, "There are many factors that cause the lack of work of the Baleg DPRD, including the DPRD members' lack of understanding in carrying out their duties and functions." Furthermore, the DPRD Secretary disclosed that the process of discussing draft regulations, which frequently deviates from the predetermined timeline, exacerbates the organization's performance (interview, July 2023). DPRD Secretary stated, "Normatively, the discussion of draft regulations takes two weeks, but there are often changes in the schedule."

By considering the various aspects that have been described, it can be concluded that the performance of the Central Buton Regency DPRD in carrying out the legislative function is still far from the ideal standard. Based on the theory of administrative responsibility put forward by (Pop, 2023) that the implementation of public organisation activities must be in accordance with the principles of proper administration, it can be concluded that the DPRD has not fully carried out its duties and functions in accordance with existing regulations. The process of drafting, discussing and deciding on local bills shows discrepancies with established administrative procedures, indicating that the internal responsibility of the DPRD is still low and needs significant improvement.

2. Factors Affecting Performance

The results of this study unequivocally demonstrate that a number of crucial criteria, chiefly those pertaining to the caliber and capability of the Central Buton Regency DPRD's human resources, have a substantial impact on the organization's performance. There are still some DPRD members who only completed high school, despite the fact that most of them hold university degrees. Their capacity to carry out their legislative and supervisory duties is hampered by this disparity in education. "One of the reasons for the weak implementation of the supervisory function is the low ability and capacity of council members who come from various levels of education," stated the chairman of a DPRD faction. This study emphasizes the necessity of human resource quality enhancement initiatives, such as hiring specialists and providing specialized training. Furthermore, the study demonstrated that a number of variables, such as time management, resource allocation, and infrastructure, had an impact on both the volume and quality of DPRD performance. The productivity and results of the legislative process are directly impacted by the efficient management of these factors, which include the provision of suitable facilities, effective use of technology, and appropriate scheduling. "Adequate office facilities and the use of information technology can improve work efficiency and accuracy," the findings suggest. So long as operational inefficiencies are not addressed and member capacity is not increased, DPRD's will continue to perform below expectations. Increasing the efficacy and responsiveness of DPRD's in the period of regional autonomy requires a comprehensive strategy that incorporates enhancements to operational systems and human resources.

Matrix 1. Evaluation of the Central Buton Regency DPRD's performance according to its legislative, budgetary, and supervisory tasks as well as the variables affecting them

Council Functions	Indicators	Performance	Factors Affecting Performance
Legislation	1. Initiative Rights for Draft Regulations	- Right of Initiative: Less	- Quality of Council Human Resources
	2. Specification of Regional Guidelines	- Stipulation of Regional Regulations: Good	- Discipline of Council Members
	3. Establishing the Regional Budget for Revenue and Expenditure (APBD)	- Determination of APBD: Good	- Implementation of Punishment
Budget	1. Right to propose budget amendments	- Right to propose budget amendments: Fair	- Quality of Council Members
	2. Responsiveness to Regional Needs	- Responsiveness: Good	- Availability of Resources -Political Conditions
Surveillance	1. Supervision of Local Regulations	- Local Regulation Supervision: Good	- No Specific Guidance
	2. Supervision of the Regional Budget for	- APBD Supervision: Less Good	- Quality of Human Resources

Revenue and
Expenditure (APBD)

- Transparency
and
Accountability

Source: Processed Data, 2024

Based on matrix 1, the Central Buton Regency DPRD shows mixed performance in the implementation of its functions. In terms of legislation, the DPRD performs well in the establishment of local regulations (Perda) and local budgets (APBD), but still shows low performance in the right to initiate draft regulations, most of which come from executive proposals. On the other hand, the DPRD's budget function is good in terms of the right to propose budget amendments and responsiveness to local needs. However, supervision of the APBD is still less than optimal due to the lack of clear guidelines. The quality of DPRD performance is strongly influenced by the quality of human resources, availability of resources, political dynamics, openness, and commitment to public service.

A few key indications of the quantity and quality of work produced by DPRD members are participation, number of recommendations made, attendance at meetings, and role in policy creation. The ability to communicate effectively, grasp local issues, be ethical, competent, and have analytical skills are all factors that affect how well members work. Their performance is also determined by work attitudes like transparency, ethics, and responsibility, as well as job efficiency, which includes time management, technology use, and dedication to duty. High standards of work quality are attained by societal responsiveness, active engagement, quality legislation, and legal compliance.

Discussion

Stuteville (2020) da Yatim (2021) highlight the importance of integrity and work ethics in improving the quality of laws, demonstrating that elements such as honesty and openness are crucial for the functioning of DPRD members. This research shows that lawmakers who adhere to a code of ethics are generally more successful in the legislative process, consistent with the conclusion that a strong work ethic and commitment are essential components of effective legislation. This is because public documents designed as guidelines and references for local governments, communities, and relevant stakeholders (Rijal, 2020; Rijal et al., 2020) are crucial. However, (Park, 2007; Shawe, 2023) found that effective time and budget management plays a significant role in the productivity of DPRD members. This study emphasizes resource management as a crucial element and introduces technology and social media factors as significant new elements in legislative performance. The utilization of technology can enhance transparency and accountability, differing from the traditional focus on legislative and oversight skills. These findings underscore the importance of adapting to technological changes to improve DPRD performance. Meanwhile, (Rismawati, 2022) demonstrated that good work attitudes, such as commitment and dedication, can enhance performance. This aligns with the finding that the work attitudes of DPRD members directly affect legislative outcomes.

In contrast to studies that focus more on internal factors, (Harnawansyah, 2019; Parwoto & Halim, 2020) highlight that political dynamics and relationships between political parties also affect DPRD performance. These findings highlight the external dimensions that should be considered when analysing the performance of DPRD. Integrating these views provides a more comprehensive picture of the factors influencing DPRD performance, showing that internal factors such as competence and ethics, as well as external factors such as political dynamics, play an important role in determining

performance effectiveness. Therefore, in addition to internal and technological factors, it is crucial to consider the impact of political dynamics and local cultural values on DPRD performance. Political relationships and party affiliations influence legislative priorities and decision-making processes, while integrating local cultural values is essential to ensure that policies are relevant and accepted by the community. Combining internal and external factors provides a more comprehensive understanding of DPRD performance, making the legislative process more effective, transparent, and sensitive to cultural and political contexts.

This research is limited by the availability and reliability of data on performance metrics for DPRD members, which often vary in completeness and accuracy. The variety of data sources, ranging from internal reports to public records, poses challenges in standardising and comparing performance indicators across different periods and regions. In addition, the subjective nature of evaluating aspects such as commitment and professionalism introduces variability in assessments, which can affect the generalisability of findings. Future studies should concentrate on creating a more reliable and consistent framework for assessing local council performance in order to overcome this issue. Standardizing performance indicators and data gathering techniques is one way to guarantee dependability and consistency. Furthermore, incorporating qualitative research techniques, such as surveys and stakeholder interviews, can shed more light on the arbitrary components of performance. By putting these suggestions into reality, performance evaluations will become more accurate and applicable, supporting better governance and legislative procedures.

CONCLUSIONS

Important information about the Central Buton Regency Regional House of Representatives' (DPRD) performance from 2017 to 2023 is revealed by this study. The following are some of the primary findings of this study: Legislative role: There were notable dynamics in the DPRD's performance in performing the legislative function. Even if there will be more local regulation (Perda) items in 2023, the DPRD will still have difficulty obtaining the authority to introduce Raperda because it is mostly reliant on executive suggestions.

The community's ambitions were taken into consideration during the 2023 APBD determination, yielding beneficial results. The DPRD's budget function demonstrates both advancements and difficulties. Executive dominance in the budgeting process frequently prevents the DPRD from accommodating community ambitions, despite the agency's best efforts to maximize the budget and address community needs. Supervisory Role, Although considerable effort is put into overseeing municipal regulations, problems with the regulations' applicability and the absence of enforcement tools limit their efficacy. The hierarchical structure and lack of collaboration between the legislature and executive branches present additional obstacles for the oversight of the APBD. In terms of performance, DPRD's have been proactive in addressing community goals, despite their inability to fully support more intricate goals. Standard of Workability: The DPRD's attempt to establish regulations in accordance with a workable standard fell short of expectations. Frequent schedule changes and DPRD members' ignorance of their legislative responsibilities frequently impede the Ranperda deliberation process.

A number of recommendations, including human resource capacity development, are made in order to enhance the efficacy of DPRD performance and address the constraints discovered in this study. To increase the ability of DPRD members to perform oversight and legislative tasks, human resource quality enhancement initiatives such as hiring experts and providing specialized training must be put into place: Technology Use, The legislative and oversight processes can be made more accurate, transparent, and efficient by making better use of information and communication technology; Cooperation and coordination, To overcome obstacles in budgeting and oversight and

guarantee better execution of local laws and regulations, more coordination and cooperation between the administration and legislative are required; To obtain a greater understanding of the elements influencing DPRD performance, future research should concentrate on creating more thorough performance evaluation techniques and combining qualitative methodologies with stakeholder surveys.

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