The effects of policy implementation, authority, responsibility, and system and professionalism of government officers on good governance in Ogan Ilir district

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Reformation requires dramatic changes in government to promote good governance. These changes include policy implementation, authority, responsibility, and the professionalism of the government officer. This study 6gaims at examining the effect of policy implementation, authority responsibility and professionalism of the government officers on good governance. The analysis used to examine the research questions is by applying the multiple regression analysis. The data were collected by using stratified proportionate random sampling of 237 respondents in Ogan Ilir Districts, South Sumatera. The study found that all of the independent variables such as policy implementation, authority, responsibility, system and professionalism of government officers have positive and significant effects on the good governance in Ogan Ilir District. This indicates that the success of the good governance in the district of Ogan Ilir depend on these four important variables. This finding perhaps can also be useful to be implemented in other districts in Indonesia with similar condition as in the district Ogan Ilir, South Sumatera.

Keywords: Good Governance, policy implementation, authority, responsibility, system and professionalism of officer.

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one of the countries who crave for the realization of Good Governance. Good Governance was first introduced by World Bank in 1989 and known in Indonesia in 1990 as a discourse that emerged in several discussions, both within government, private and public discussions.

Good Governance implies as Good Management of Government, involving a variety of resources such as natural, financial and human resources. Implementation of Good Governance, at the central level, especially at local level, affect the government officer’s understanding on knowledge of Good Governance.

Good Governance was initiated and implemented in Indonesia since reformation era, where there is a reorganizing of Governance system that strive for clean democratic process, so that Good Governance is one of Reformation tools that must be implemented in the new government.

Professionalism of officer in applying the principles of Good Governance implemented through improvement of government officer performance. Government designed the principle concept of Good Governance to improve the changes in the bureaucracy. Overlap bureaucratic authority between institutions, systems, and working procedures and civil servants that have not been entirely professional, including their performance.

Cross-section data shows that in more than 150 countries a correlation between Good Governance and better development outcomes is found. Size of aggregating governance indicators consist of components, that are voice and accountability, political instability and violence, government effectiveness, regulatory burden, rule of law, and graft. In this context, the Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) provides an overview of comparison of the various countries in managing the country based on accountability, political stability, governance efectivity, rule of law, and regulatory barriers.
Information about the condition of Indonesia by six indicators, which depicts the percentile rank, ranging from 0 (worst) and 100 (best). Percentile ranking of 50, means that the country is at 50 % percentile, or middle group. (if there are 150 state, then the state is ranked 75th). Data from 1998 to 2010, shows that some indicators are likely to increase, such as: control of corruption, political stability and absence of violence, voice accountability, and government effectiveness. While the indicators of rule of law and regulatory quality are mostly stagnate. Since 2004, there are three indicators on poor performance, that are the rule of law, control of corruption, and political stability compare to than voice accountability (which is more opened after the reformation), government effectiveness (improved in a decade), and regulatory quality.

When Indonesia is compared to the BRIC (Brazil, Russia, India, China), it would be more apple-to-apple rather than comparing Indonesia to the United States, Canada, Japan, Netherlands and France (see Table 1 for details).

Comparison of Good Governance in the five countries are using political stability and absence of violence indicator. In political stability and absence of violence, Brazil is better than China, Indonesia, Russia and India. Brazil tends to be a stable country and there is no political upheaval such as India. Indian is democratic country and political turmoil is frequently happened. While the China is stable, due to major political control by the central government.

Rule of law factor in India, Brazil, and China is relatively better than Indonesia and Russia. Brazil and India have the most excellent rule of law. China in the medium position. Indonesia and Russia experienced the lowest condition rule of law.

On control of corruption factor, Brazil is in the best position. India, China, and Indonesia are likely to be in the medium position. Russia is the worst country in the fighting corruption. For comparison used the data on corruption perception index from Transparency International. Data in 2011 showed that Russia is ranked 143rd with a score of 2.4. Indonesia is ranked 100th with a score of 3.0. India ranked 95th with a score of 3.1. China ranked 75th with a score of 3.6. Brazil is ranked 73rd with a score of 3.8. The comparison of these two sources is used to clarify the description of corruption eradication in the five countries.

Voice and accountability factor of Brazil and India is the best. Brazil and India have better speech freedom, better public participation, and media freedom is better guaranteed. Indonesia positioned under Brazil and India. Whereas Russia is ranked under Indonesia, and China is the worst country in terms of voice and accountability indicator.

Government effectiveness factor of China, Brazil and India are better than Indonesia and Russia. China has great effectiveness, due to strong central government control and stable political system. In regulatory quality factor, Brazil is the best ranked compared to other countries. China is positioned under Brazil and Indonesia, India, and Russia is on the lowest rank. To summarize, the figure below shows the position of these five countries (Table 2).

If Indonesia is willing to learn about Good Governance from these countries who is more apple-to-apple, then Brazil is the perfect option. With GPD per capita of more than $12,000 Brazilian people are in takeoff phase. In the last three decades Brazil's economy grew rapidly, although not as fast as China. China is not a good model for Good Governance, although China shows the

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### Table 1. Comparison of Indonesian and BRIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>POPULATION*(million)</th>
<th>AREA(million Km2)</th>
<th>GDP($ Billion)</th>
<th>GDP/capital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>3.508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>2.493</td>
<td>12.788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1.850</td>
<td>12.993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1.210</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>1.676</td>
<td>1.388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1.340</td>
<td>9.64</td>
<td>7.298</td>
<td>5.413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Table 2. Position of five Countries in Good Governance context (Indonesia and BRIC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANKING Indicator</th>
<th>Top Ranking(60%-100%)</th>
<th>Medium Ranking (50%-60%)</th>
<th>Low (30%-50%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Political stability and absence of violence (50%-60%)</td>
<td>Brazil (60%-100%)</td>
<td>China-Indonesia-Russia (50%-0%)</td>
<td>Indonesia (50%-60%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of corruption</td>
<td>Brazil-India</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice &amp; accountability</td>
<td>Brazil-India</td>
<td>Indonesia-Indonesia</td>
<td>Russia-China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government effectiveness</td>
<td>China-Brazil-India</td>
<td>Indonesia-Russia</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory quality</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Indonesia-India</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
economy dominance. The absence of political democracy and persons freedom become differentiating factors between Indonesia and China. Democratic climate in Brazil is quite good as a democratic country. Decentralization provides freedom to "Regional Autonomy" to regulate and manage the interests and aspirations of local communities based on equity and justice according to the conditions and potential of the region.

Law Number 32 year 2004 on local government is implemented as an anticipation to the governance process that formerly known as authoritarian. Dependence of local government to central government, resulting in creativity of all government officials throughout the region to be prevalent. In the policy of New Order regime, according to Kartiwa (2012: 3), local government did not have free opportunity to take initiative, to formulate, to autonomously execute and be responsible for public service policy in the region. At that time, regional autonomy did not play a role in the centralized government system.

In Law Number 32 year 2004 (Article 1, paragraph 5), the existence of authority and obligation of the local government is clearly mentioned where the rights and obligations of local authority of autonomy region is to organize and manage their own affairs and administration.

The system used in Indonesia adheres to democracy which is considered fairly good for the community and used as a guidance for Indonesia nation. Democratic system adopts freedom to speech, to do activities and to work.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Definition of Government and Regional Autonomy

Government according to Kertapraja (2010:72) is an agency or institution or framework of public entity which has the function to do the efforts to achieve the goal of the Country that is positioned in not moving (stable) condition, while Governance is the activity or activities of the agency/institution or the framework in an effort to carry out its functions to achieve the goal of the Country. In relation with regional autonomy, Under Law Number 32 year 2004 (Article 1, paragraph 7.8.9) on local government, there are three basic system of relations between central and regions, namely:

a. Decentralization which is the delegation of authority of the Government to the head of autonomous region to regulate and manage the affairs of government in the system of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI).

b. Deconcentration which is the delegation of authority of the Government to the Governor as representative of the Government and or village from regency government as well as from the municipal to the village, to carry out certain tasks.

c. Co-administration is the assignment of the government to the region and or villages head as well as from regency/city government to the village, to carry out certain tasks. Co-administration is only to assist, and not in the context of the relationship between superior-subordinate.

Definition of Variables Used in the study

Policy Implementation

Policy according to Kartiwa (2012:141) is a plan and guidelines to act or channel of thinking that will guide and channel the thinking and action in decision-making. Furthermore, Kartiwa (2012:141) says that the policy imposes limits on the scope of a decision to be taken.

Law Number 32 Year 2004, Local governments are given the authority to manage and take care its region according to their ability and needs. Local government has the authority within specific limits and scope, while the central government regulate the relationship between central and local government as outlined in the legislation that binds both parties.

Authority

According to Kartiwa (2012:37), authority is the rights and power of Government to determine or take policy in the course of the governance. In Law No. 22 Year 1999, the pressure point is on the authority. Government authority is the primary basis for any legal action and deed. According to Djaenuri (2012: 14), authority is often interpreted as the power to take decisions based on the rights and obligations in order to carry out a particular organization’s activity.

Responsibility

Responsible according to Kertapraja (2010: 114) means that the autonomy granting is completely in line with the objective, that is to smooth the development scattered throughout the region and is not in contrary to the guidance that has been given.

During the New Order government, the development process is more concentrated in the Central, where the economic has evolved relatively high and income rate per capita increased until the crisis happened in 1998. In regional autonomy and decentralization era, most of the government authorities are delegated to local government.
System

According to Djaenuri, (2012:8) system is the overall knowledge on a roundness that is built from the parts and the relationships between the whole and its environment. The system is carrying a roundness where each of its function is related to each other according to the pattern, layout or certain norms in order to achieve a goal. Sarundayang (2012 33), the prevailing system in the government manages the relationship between government officials which is governed by its constitution. The government system is defined as an order that consists of a structure and components relating to each other on a regular basis to achieve goals.

Officer Profesionalism

In an effort to actualize the implementation of Good Governance and Clean Government including public service delivery, fundamental elements such as government officer professionalism is required. Professionalism is more geared to the ability of government officer to provide a good, fair, and inclusive service. It’s not only about a match between skills and place of assignment. According to Tjokrowinoto (1996:178), professionalism is fitness between bureaucratic-competence with task-requirement. The fitness between the ability of government officer to the needs of tasks is a requirement for the formation of professional officer.

Good Governance

Governance according to Sarundayang (2011:301) is a process of activities organized by Government. The term of Governance denotes a process by which people can organize their economic, institutional and social resources not only for development, but also to create cohesion, integration and for the welfare of its people.

When good governance is well-implemented, then the purpose of decentralization and regional autonomy, as stipulated in Law Number 32 year 2004 that is to improve services and better public welfare, development of democratic life, better, fair and equitable public services distribution could be realized.

Good Governance according to Anggara (2011:209) is Governance that develop and applying the principles of professionalism, accountability, transparency, excellent service, democracy, efficiency, effectiveness, rule of law and to be accepted by the entire community.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, an analysis is performed to find the extent of independent variables’ influence on the dependent variable, both partially and collectively. The variables in this research consist of five independent variables and one dependent variable. The independent variables include policy implementation (X₁), authority (X₂), responsibility (X₃), system (X₄), and apparatus professionalism (X₅); and the dependent variable is the regional autonomy influence on the embodiment of good governance (Y).

A regression analysis is employed to find how the independent and dependent variables interact on their functional or causative relationships.

In order to figure out the relationship between variables x and y, a picture can be drawn in which variable x lies on the abscissa and variable y on the ordinate; thus, a scatter diagram of x and y values can be obtained. The relationship between variables x and y can be made into an equation which indicates a linear relationship with x. Based on such equation, when the values of x and y are known, then the estimation of a and b can be easily determined.

In this research, there are five independent variable, namely: Policy implementation (X₁), Authority (X₂), responsibility (X₃), system (X₄), apparatus professionalism (X₅); and the dependent variable (Y) is the regional autonomy influence on the embodiment of Good Governance.

To run the regression analysis above, the study collected data from 237 respondents using questionnaires. This questionnaire contains a number of questions which respondents should answer to state their views on a matter. Such questions are made in a simple and understandable language. The use of questionnaire as a data collection method has some advantages including the questions can be standardized and the respondents may answer the questionnaire at their leisure time. In addition to this, some documents are also collected from the official institution in the district under survey. Method used in assessing the questionnaire answers given by the respondents is by Likert method consist of 5 (five) scale classifications are made, namely:

1. “Strongly agree” is scored (5)
2. “Agree” is scored (4)
3. “Neutral” is scored (3)
4. “Disagree” is scored (2)
5. “Strongly disagree” is scored (1)

However, before the regression analysis is used, some reliability test on an instrument is conducted to examine reliability of the instrument used. Also, a validation test is used to determine whether or not a questionnaire is valid. A validation test can be performed using SPSS software which employs the Cronbach’s alpha criteria > 0.6 (valid). In this case, each item in variables X and Y will be tested for its relation with the total variable score. Other test
used in this study includes the OLS (Ordinary Least Square) test as follows:

**Basic Assumption Test**

When an analysis is performed, there is a need to test the basic assumption in the form of normality, heteroscedasticity and multicollinearity to ensure that the data used are normal and stable. In addition, it is also necessary to perform t-test in order to see the variable's influence partially and F-test to see the variable's influence collectively.

**Normality Assumption Test**

A normality assumption test is used to find whether the data population can be normally distributed or not. A normality test is used to measure ordinal, interval or ratio scale data and if the analysis uses parametric method, then, the normality requirements should be met, i.e. the data derive from normal distribution. If the data are not normally distributed and the data are nominal or ordinal, then, the method used would be non-parametric statistics. Data are stated to be normally distributed if their significance is greater than 5% or 0.05.

**Multicollinearity Assumption Test**

According to Sunyoto (2011: 79) multicollinearity test is for multiple linear regression analysis consisting of two or more independent variables. Multicollinearity assumption test aims at seeing whether or not, in a regression model, a correlation between independent variables is found. In order to figure out the existence of multicollinearity, tolerance criteria and VIF are used (e.g. VIF < 10, no multicollinearity occurs).

**Hypothesis Testing (t-test and F-test)**

A hypothesis testing is a method of decision making based on the analysis of data: from either controlled experiment or observation (uncontrolled). The hypothesis testing is called a data analysis confirmation and the decision of hypothesis test is made based on the nil hypothesis testing.

- **T-test (Simple linear regression analysis):** To test the influence of variable $X_1$, $X_2$, $X_3$, $X_4$ and $X_5$ on variable $Y$ individually. The simple linear regression analysis is a relationship in linear manner between one independent variable ($X$) and the dependent variable ($Y$). The analysis is used to find the direction of relationship between the independent variables and dependent variable, whether it is positive or negative.

- **F-test (Multiple linear regression analysis):** To test whether or not there is an influence of variables $X_1$, $X_2$, $X_3$, $X_4$, and $X_5$ collectively and partially on variable $Y$. The multiple linear regression analysis is a relationship in linear manner between two or more independent variables ($X_1$, $X_2$, ..$X_n$) and the dependent variable ($Y$). The analysis is performed to find the direction of relationship between independent variables and dependent variable, whether each independent variable positively or negatively correlated.

**Determination Coefficient**

Determination Coefficient ($R^2$) explains the variability of dependent variable for the regression equation model used, particularly of the independent variable. Determination Coefficient is a comparison between the variation $Y$ explained by $X_1$ and $X_2$ collectively compared to the total variation $Y$. If, excluding $X_1$ and $X_2$, all variables beyond the model accomodated in $\varepsilon$ are included in the model, then, the value of $R^2$ would be 1. There is no precise size of what value $R^2$ should have in order to say that a variable choice has been correct. The greater the $R^2$ or approaching to 1, the more correct the model.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Descriptive analysis**

Using descriptive analysis based on questionnaires, the study found that the Government policy implementation plays fairly important role in determining the effectiveness of empowerment in realizing the Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera Province. It is embodied in the form of the scoring of Agree (Score 4) to Strongly Agree (Score 5) amounting to 93.7%. Also, it was found that the government authority plays an important role to determine the effectiveness of empowerment in realizing the Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera Province. The role of government authority is realized in the form of scoring of Agree (Score 4) to Strongly Agree (Score 5) amounting to 96.2%.

In relation with variable Government Responsibility ($X_3$), the study also found that the government responsibility plays an important role in realizing the effective implementation of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera Province. The importance of government responsibility is realized in the form of scoring of Agree (Score 4) to Strongly Agree (Score 5) amounting to 95.4%.

Similarly with the Government System ($X_4$) variable, in that it was found that the government system plays a fairly important role in determining the effective empowerment to realize the Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera Province. The importance of effective government system is expressed in the form
Table 3. Result of Reliability Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Alpha Cronbach</th>
<th>Alpha Standard</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Policy (X1)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Authority (X2)</td>
<td>0.701</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Responsibility (X3)</td>
<td>0.716</td>
<td>0.600</td>
<td>Reliable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Government System (X4)</td>
<td>0.715</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Apparatus Professionalism (X5)</td>
<td>0.857</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Local Autonomy in Good Governance</td>
<td>0.716</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Output of SPSS 21

Table 4. The recapitulation of Tolerance and VIF values based on Simple Regression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Tolerance</th>
<th>VIF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Policy (X1)</td>
<td>1.306</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Authority (X2)</td>
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<td>Responsibility (X3)</td>
<td>1.203</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Government System (X4)</td>
<td>1.355</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Apparatus Professionalism (X5)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Output of SPSS 21

Table 5. The recapitulation of Tolerance and VIF values based on Simple Regression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Tolerance</th>
<th>VIF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Authority (X2)</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Responsibility (X3)</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Government System (X4)</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Apparatus Professionalism (X5)</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most of the scoring of Agree (Score 4) to Strongly Agree (Score 5) amounting to 95.4%. Also, with variable Professional Government Apparatus (X5), it was found that the Government Apparatus Professionalism plays a fairly important role in determining the effective empowerment in realizing the Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera Province. The Professional Government Apparatus is expressed in the form of scoring of Agree (Score 4) to Strongly Agree (Score 5) amounting to 92.8%.

In terms of Good Governance (Y), it is found that the Government Good Governance which gives an impact on the public service quality in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera Province. It is realized in the form of scoring of Agree (Score 4) to Strongly Agree (Score 5) amounting to 96.2%.

Statistical analysis

Before regression analysis is run using SPSS, the data is tested using the following test.

Validation Test

A validation test aims at measuring the validity of data.

Reliability Test

Reliability test aims at finding to what extent an instrument is reliable and remains consistent if the measurement is performed twice or more using the same instrument.

Multicollinearity test

The multicollinearity test deals with the correlation or collinearity between one independent variable to another. In the result of multicollinearity test, the magnitude of Value tolerance and Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) can be found provided that the Tolerance Value is greater...
Table 6. The recapitulation of Tolerance and VIF values based on Multiple Regression

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Policy (X1)</th>
<th>Authority (X2)</th>
<th>Responsibility (X3)</th>
<th>Government System (X4)</th>
<th>Apparatus Professionalism (X5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.972</td>
<td>0.795</td>
<td>0.299</td>
<td>0.310</td>
<td>0.979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.028</td>
<td>1.258</td>
<td>3.345</td>
<td>3.222</td>
<td>1.022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No Collinearity

Source: Output of SPSS 21

than 0.01 and VIF value is less than 10.

Results of Hypothesis Testing

The hypothesis is tested against the alternative hypothesis. Hypothesis testing will decide whether Ho is rejected or accepted. The decision to reject or accept is based on the statistical test obtained from the sample, after comparison with the critical value of the relevant statistical distribution.

From the hypothesis testing performed using computer aid of SPSS 21 program for Windows, the following result of calculation of Ho, Ha testing, T-test, determination analysis and simple linear regression equation as follows;

The First Hypothesis Testing

Ho : b₁ = 0 : there is no influence of policy implementation on the effective empowerment of Good Governance of Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera
Ha : b₁ ≠ 0 : there is some influence of policy implementation on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency.
If the $t_{\text{calculation}} > t_{\text{table}}$, then, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted.

T-test

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the Value of $t_{\text{calculation}}$ is 6.524 and the value of $t_{\text{table}}$ (235) is 2.360 at a Sig. value 001, meaning that $t_{\text{calculation}} > t_{\text{table}}$, hence, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. This research indicates that the government policy implementation influence the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency and the hypothesis is proven.

Determination Analysis

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of determination coefficient or $R^2$ is 0.340. This research indicates that 34% of the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency is contributed by the government policy implementation, while the remaining 66% is contributed by other variables.

Simple Linear Regression Equation

Based on the result of research data analysis performed, it is found that the value of simple linear equation is as follows:

- $Y = a + b_1X_1$
- $Y = 4.386 + 0.030X_1$
- $Y = 4.416$

The linear regression equation means that every 1 score increase in the variable effective government policy implementation will influence the increase in the variable effective empowerment of Good Governance score amounting to 4.416 with estimated variables government authority, responsibility, system and apparatus professionalism at their stable state.

The Second Hypothesis Testing

Ho : b₂ = 0 : there is no influence of government authority on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera
Ha : b₂ ≠ 0 : there is some influence of government authority on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency.
If $t_{\text{calculation}} > t_{\text{table}}$, then, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted.

T-test

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of $t_{\text{calculation}}$ is 53.224 and the value of $t_{\text{table}}$ (235) is 2.360 at Sig. value of 000, a conclusion can be drawn that $t_{\text{calculation}} > t_{\text{table}}$, thus, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. Therefore, it indicates that the government authority influence the effective empowerment of the Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency and the hypothesis is proven.

Determination analysis

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of determination coefficient or $R^2$ is 0.961. This research indicates that 96.1% of the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency
is contributed by the government authority, while the remaining 3.9% is contributed by other variables.

**Simple Linear Regression Equation**

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of simple linear equation is as follows:

- $Y = a + b_1X_1$
- $Y = 7.820 + 0.980X_1$
- $Y = 8.800$

Such linear regression equation bears a meaning that every 1 score increase in the variable government authority will have an influence on the value increase in the variable effective empowerment of Good Governance by 8,800 by assuming that such variables as government authority, responsibility, system and government apparatus professionalism are stable.

**The Third Hypothesis Testing**

$H_0 : b_3 = 0 :$ there is no influence of Government responsibility on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera

$H_a : b_3 = 0 :$ there is some influence of government responsibility on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency.

If $t_{calculation} > t_{table}$, then, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted.

**T-test**

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of $t_{calculation}$ is 6.973 and the value of $t_{table}$ (235) is 2.360 at Sig. value of 001 which means that $t_{calculation} > t_{table}$. Therefore, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. In this research, it is indicated that the government responsibility has an influence on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency and the hypothesis is proven.

**Determination Analysis**

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of determination coefficient atau $R^2$ is 0.422. In this research, it is indicated that 42.2% of the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, is contributed by the government system and the remaining 57.8% is contributed by other variables.

**Simple Linear Regression Equation**

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of simple linear equation is as follows:

- $Y = a + b_1X_1$
- $Y = 2.550 + 0.402X_1$
- $Y = 2.952$

Such linear regression equation bears a meaning that every 1 score increase in the variable government policy, authority, responsibility, system and apparatus professionalism are stable.

**The Fourth Hypothesis Testing**

$H_0 : b_4 = 0 :$ there is no influence of government system on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera

$H_a : b_4 = 0 :$ there is some influence of government system on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency.

If $t_{calculation} > t_{table}$, then, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted.

**T-test**

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the Value of $t_{calculation}$ is 31.050 and the value of $t_{table}$ (235) is 2.360 at Sig. value of 000 which means that the $t_{calculation} > t_{table}$, hence, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. In this research, it is indicated that the government system has an influence on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency and the hypothesis is proven.

**Determination Analysis**

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of the determination coefficient or $R^2$ is 0.422. In this research, it is indicated that 42.2% of the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, is contributed by the government system and the remaining 57.8% is contributed by other variables.
system will have an influence on the score increase in the variable effective empowerment of Good Governance by 1756 by assuming that such variables as the government policy implementation, authority, responsibility, system and apparatus professionalism are stable.

The Fifth Hypothesis Testing

Ho : b5 = 0 : there is no influence of the government apparatus professionalism on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera
Ha : b5 ≠ 0 : there is some influence of the government apparatus professionalism on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency.

If Tcalculation > Ttable, then, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted.

T-test

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of Tcalculation is 2.704 and the value of Ttable (235) is 2.360 at Sig. value of 000, which means that Tcalculation > Ttable. Hence, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. In this research, it is indicated that the government apparatus professionalism has an influence on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency and the hypothesis is proven.

Determination Analysis

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of determination coefficient or R² is 0.046. In this research, it is indicated that 0.46% of the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, is contributed by the government apparatus professionalism and the remaining 99.54% is contributed by other variables.

Simple Linear Regression Equation

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of the simple linear equation is as follows:

- Y = 4.409 + 0.036X1
- Y = 4.445

Such linear regression equation bears a meaning that every 1 score increase in the variable professional government apparatus will have an influence on the value increase in the variable empowerment of Good Governance by 4.445 by assuming that such variable as government policy implementation, government authority, responsibility, system and government apparatus professionalism are stable.

The Sixth Hypothesis Testing

Ho : b1, b2, b3, b4, b5 = 0 : there is no influence of government policy implementation, authority, responsibility, system and government apparatus professionalism on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, South Sumatera
Ha : one of those five b's ≠ 0 : there is some influence of government policy implementation, authority, responsibility, system and government apparatus professionalism collectively on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency.

If Fcalculation > Ftable, then, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted.

F-test

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of Fcalculation is 596.858 and the value of Ftable df (235) is 2.360 at a Sig. value of 000, which means that Fcalculation > Ftable, therefore, Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. In this research it is indicated that the government policy implementation, authority, responsibility, system and government apparatus professionalism have some influence on the effective empowerment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency and the hypothesis is proven.

Determination Analysis

Based on the result of research data analysis, is is found that the value of determination coefficient or adjusted R² is 0.963. In this research it is indicated that 96.3% of the effective empowerment Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency, is contributed by the government policy implementation, authority, responsibility, system and government apparatus professionalism, while the remaining 3.7% is contributed by other variables.

Multiple Linear Regression Equation

Based on the result of research data analysis, it is found that the value of simple linear equation is as follows:

- Y = 0.176 + 0.005X1 + 0.977X2 + 0.091X3 + 0.102X4 + 0.025X5
- Y = 1.376

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The variable policy implementation has positive and significant influence by 93.7% of the regional autonomy influence on the embodiment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency. The policy implemented to the local
autonomy strengthens the local government to manage and govern their own region.

The variable authority has positive and significant influence by 96.2% of the regional autonomy influence on the embodiment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency. In exercising the local government authority, there is a need to improve the human resources capability, managerial administration which involves improving their accountability, ethics and moral.

The variable responsibility has positive and significant influence by 95.4% of the the regional autonomy influence on the embodiment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency. Local government assumes the responsibility for implementing Good Governance. Therefore, the local government responsibility towards Good Governance, essentially, needs to be seriously taken into consideration.

The variable system has positive and significant influence by 95.4% of the local autonomy influence on the Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency. The implementation of a system in realizing Good Governance, a democratic administration life, gives the local government an opportunity to take an initiative in their policies or programs.

The variable apparatus professionalism has positive and significant influence by 92.8% of the regional autonomy influence on the embodiment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency. In reality, it has been a consequence that a local autonomy needs to be supported by capability, skill and mental of apparatus professionalism in empowering such local autonomy.

The variables policy implementation, authority, responsibility, system and apparatus professionalism collectively have positive and significant influence by 96.2% of the regional autonomy influence on the embodiment of Good Governance in Ogan Ilir Regency. There is a necessity to synchronize the reasoning in order to make a sound policy between stakeholders in regard to the implementation of Good Governance. The local government needs to have some capabilities in formulating the appropriate policies. The government authority needs to be capable of mobilizing the local autonomy in influencing the society to effectively develop their regions and build a Good Governance. Such authority is provided by the Central Government to the Local Government to enable the local government to provide better services to the society.

There is a need for decisive commitment in the responsibility for implementing Good Governance between the central government and local government. The government responsibility also includes bureaucratic responsibility in order to promote the embodiment of Good Governance.

The government system is needed in order to realize a stable nation. A government system should have a robust foundation which must not easily change and should be static. In general, a government system keeps the social stability, maintains the government, political force, defense, economic and security foundations. There is a need for adjusting the official requirement for the sake of implementing the real and responsible local autonomy; the realization of Good Governance is highly dependent on the human sources quality and apparatus professionalism.

In regard to the local autonomy implementation, in performing their duties, the Local Government should be capable of improving their apparatus professionalism and skills in order to achieve the Good Governance ideal.

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