

Strategy for Improving the Government System Index Bekasi City Electronics Based

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Improvement Strategy, Government Systems, Electronics

Received : 26, November

Revised : 28, December

Accepted: 30, January

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ABSTRACT

The government realizes the important role of SPBE to support all development sectors. Efforts to encourage the implementation of SPBE have been made by the government by issuing laws and regulations which mandate the need for the implementation of information systems or SPBE. So far, ministries, institutions and regional governments have implemented SPBE individually according to their capacity, and achieved levels of SPBE progress that vary widely nationally. To build synergy in the implementation of SPBE that has legal force between ministries, institutions and regional governments, a National SPBE Master Plan is needed which is used as a guide for Central Agencies and Regional Governments to achieve an integrated SPBE. Research is carried out using a descriptive method which attempts to describe the object or subject as it is, with the aim of accurately describing the facts and characteristics of the object being studied.

INTRODUCTION

SPBE is an abbreviation for Electronic Based Government System, is a government administration that utilizes information and communication technology to provide services to SPBE Users. This is as stated in Presidential Regulation no. 95 of 2018 concerning Electronic-Based Government Systems. SPBE is aimed at realizing clean, effective, transparent and accountable government governance as well as quality and trustworthy public services. National governance and management of electronic-based government systems is also needed to improve the integration and efficiency of electronic-based government systems. The information and communication technology (ICT) revolution provides opportunities for the government to innovate in the development of state apparatus through the implementation of an Electronic-Based Government System (SPBE) or E-Government, namely government administration that utilizes ICT to provide services to government agencies, state civil servants, actors business, society and other parties. SPBE provides an opportunity to encourage and realize implementation open, participatory, innovative and accountable government, increasing collaboration between government agencies in carrying out government affairs and tasks to achieve common goals, improving the quality and reach of public services to the wider community, and reducing the level of abuse of authority in the form of collusion, corruption and nepotism through the implementation of an electronic-based public monitoring and complaint system.

The government realizes the important role of SPBE to support all development sectors. Efforts to encourage the implementation of SPBE have been made by the government by issuing laws and regulations which mandate the need for the implementation of information systems or SPBE. So far ministries, institutions and regional governments have implemented SPBE individually according to their capacity, and achieved levels of SPBE progress that vary widely nationally. To build synergy in the implementation of SPBE that has legal force between ministries, institutions and regional governments, a National SPBE Master Plan is needed which is used as a guide for Central Agencies and Regional Governments to achieve an integrated SPBE. The National SPBE Master Plan was prepared by taking into account the direction of policies, strategies and initiatives in the areas of SPBE governance, SPBE services, ICT and HR to achieve SPBE's strategic objectives for 2018 - 2025 and state apparatus development objectives as stipulated in the 2005 - 2025 National RPJP and Grand Design for Bureaucratic Reform 2010 - 2025. SPBE's vision is "The realization of an integrated and comprehensive electronic-based government system to achieve high-performance bureaucracy and public services."

To achieve SPBE's vision, SPBE's mission is:

1. Organizing and strengthening the organization and governance of an integrated electronic-based government system;
2. Develop electronic-based public services that are integrated, comprehensive and reach the wider community;
3. Building an integrated, secure and reliable information and communication technology foundation; And

4. Building competent and innovative human resources based on information and communication technology.
5. Realizing clean, effective, efficient, transparent and accountable government governance.
6. Realizing quality and trustworthy public services; And
7. Realizing an integrated electronic-based government system.

Based on SPBE's vision, mission and goals, SPBE's targets are:

1. Realization of effective and efficient SPBE governance and management;
2. The realization of SPBE services that are integrated and oriented towards
3. Implementation of integrated SPBE infrastructure; and Increasing SPBE's HR capacity.

The implementation of SPBE is so important, every year an assessment of SPBE is carried out as a component of Bureaucratic Reform, likewise in the City of Bekasi the implementation of SPBE to move towards a Smart City has been stipulated by the Mayor's Decree NUMBER :555.10/Kep.233-Diskominforstandi/VI/2022 CONCERNING Master Plan for Electronic-Based Government Systems. From the description above, it can be said that SPBE is an implementation of Digital Government.

IMPLEMENTATION AND METHODS

The government realizes the important role of SPBE to support all development sectors. Efforts to encourage the implementation of SPBE have been made by the government by issuing laws and regulations which mandate the need for the implementation of information systems or SPBE. So far ministries, institutions and regional governments have implemented SPBE individually according to their capacity, and achieved levels of SPBE progress that vary widely nationally. Study done properly Descriptive method that tries describing an object or subject as it is, with the aim of accurately describing the facts and characteristics of the object being studied. To get the necessary data quantitative data as well as conducting interviews with related parties and then analyzing the data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In carrying out the analysis, the author used the SWOT method, which was also based on the results of written interviews distributed to 20 respondents within the Civil Service in the Bekasi City Government.

We can describe the results of the questionnaire as follows

Table.3 Recapitulation of Respondent Answers

No	Question	Answer
1	e Government and smart city are two different statements?	Yes = 20
2	Is SPBE the embodiment of Smart City	Yes = 20
3	Do you know about Kepwal no. 555.10/Kep.233-Diskomin	Yes = 20

standi/VI/2022 concerning Government System Indusk Plan Bekasi City Electronic Based	
What are the reasons why IT applications cannot be 4 used and are there any?	Financing factor = 8
Can't be traced?	Integrity Factor = 5
	HR Factor = 4
	All factors = 3
Obstacles to implementing SPBE include computer 5 infrastructure and financing?	Yes = 15 No = 5
6 SPBE aims for government efficiency and effectiveness in Public Service	Yes = 6

From the table, the respondents:

1. Already know about the aims and objectives of SPBE, which is implemented in an integrated manner will make the city of Bekasi a smart city, this is because some have know the roadmap regulated in the Kepwal regarding the Master Plan for SPBE Development in accordance with the Kepwal number above
2. The implementation of SPBE still faces obstacles in terms of financing factors, integrity factors, HR factors, as well as application factors from existing applications, especially financing factors and functional HR.

To determine a strategy for implementing SPBE to make it more efficient and effective in public services, we tried to carry out a SWOT analysis as follows:

SWOT analysis as below:

1. Strength (Strength)
 - a. There is already a KepwalNUMBER: 555.10/Kep.233 Diskominfo standi/VI/2022 CONCERNING the Electronic-Based Government System Master Plan,
 - b. The existence of a Regional Apparatus Organization for the Information Communication and Encryption Service as a leading sector,
 - c. Availability of adequate ICT networks,
 - d. Availability of human resources with computer graduates
 - e. Fiscally adequate in terms of local revenue
2. Waeknesses (Weaknesses)
 - a. The functional power of computer personnel is very limited,
 - b. Institutions across OPD are not yet effective as directors and managers of SPBE
 - c. Regional policies in the guidelines for implementing Information and Communication Technology affairs are not yet optimal
 - d. Planning and budget policies that are not yet supportive

- e. There is not yet optimal support for facilities and infrastructure in the fields of Technology, Information and Communication
3. Opportunities
 - a. Availability of information and communication media to be utilized.
 - b. Public awareness of the importance of ICT.
 - c. The need for ICT development in government administration.
 - d. Budget support from the central government as well as companies operating in the ICT sector
 - e. The era of digitalization provides enormous scope for organizing all activities in new, innovative, instant, transparent, accurate, timely, better ways, providing deeper comfort.
4. Threat (Threat)
 - a. Data that is often hacked and misused
 - b. Business competition for internet network provider companies
 - c. Database and information security
 - d. The internet network has not reached its maximum potential
 - e. SPBE Governance and Management has not been implemented optimally

Apart from the above challenges and opportunities for information technology development, Bekasi City has great opportunities like other cities, however, a number of challenges must also be faced for effective and efficient SPBE development. The challenges faced are as follows:

1. There are still fragmented interpretations regarding smart cities, industry 4.0, and SPBE.
2. National ratification that has not yet led to direct application or use.
3. Regional policies are not yet optimal in the guidelines for implementing public information communication, statistics and coding.
4. There is still overlap in some of the main tasks and functions of administering public communications and information affairs.
5. Limited quality and quantity of human resources in carrying out public information communication, statistics and coding matters.
6. Facilities and infrastructure supporting implementation are not yet optimal affairs of public information communication, statistics and coding. Meanwhile, there are opportunities for developing information and telecommunications in the city

Bekasi are as follows:

1. Availability of information and communication media to be utilized.
2. Public awareness of the importance of ICT.
3. The need for ICT development in government administration.
4. Budget support from the government.
5. Era Information provides enormous scope for organizing all activities through new, innovative, instant, transparent, accurate, timely, better ways, providing deeper comfort.

Strategic Decisions

Based on the results of the interviews we have conducted and the SWOT analysis coupled with the Opportunities and Challenges contained in Kepwal NUMBER: 555.10/Kep.233 Diskominforstandi/VI/2022 CONCERNING the Electronic-Based Government System Master Plan, there are several strategic decisions in order to increase the implementation of SPBE, as following:

1. Improving the pattern of dissemination of the SPBE DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN, both internally and externally, by creating innovations and continuously utilizing existing applications in a series of similar networks, as well as creating E-government innovations
2. Develop integrated budget planning policies by utilizing existing fiscal potential both internally and externally
3. Preparing a Strategic Plan by a working team across regional organizations, by carrying out Government innovations to increase the SPBE index towards a Smart City, which is directly chaired by the Regional Secretary
4. Increase the quantity and quality of functional personnel computer institutions based on governmental knowledge in each Regional Apparatus Organization, by utilizing funds available in the APBD
5. Governance and Management provisions are made, in the form of Regional Regulations or Mayor Regulations
6. Improved systems to protect SPBE data bases and networks for services to the community
7. Prepare special funding allocations for the implementation of SPBE, in all Regional Apparatus Organizations, coordinated by the Communication, Information and Encryption Service

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Electronic Based Government (SPBE) has become an obligation of Regional Governments based on Presidential Regulation no. 95 of 2018 concerning Electronic Based Government Systems,
2. For the City of Bekasi, the description has been regulated in the Regulations NUMBER: 555.10/Kep.233 Diskominforstandi/VI/2022 CONCERNING Master Plan for Electronic-Based Government Systems, Based on the evaluation results of the Ministry of Administrative and Bureaucratic Reform of the Bekasi City SPBE Index by looking at 47 indicators based on Permenpan RB no. 59 in 2020, in 202 the value was 2.94 in 2022 the value was 2.78, this was caused by several things, including:
 - a. The Master Plan or SPBE master plan, was only established in 2022 in June 2022,
 - b. Human Resource Support in Regional Apparatus Organizations has not been maximized which is actually capable of creating IT applications in providing services to the community
 - c. Application usage is not optimal, and some cannot be traced
 - d. Weaknesses in implementing SPBE in the city of Bekasi in terms of governance and management.

- e. Budget support is not yet optimal for each Regional Apparatus organization in developing IT applications
- f. The team that has been formed and chaired by the Regional Secretary has not been able to collaborate in implementing ICT to achieve a Smart City

In order to implement SPBE and increase the SPBE Index, it is

1. Improving the pattern of dissemination of the SPBE DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN, both internally and externally, by creating innovations and continuously utilizing existing applications in a series of similar networks, as well as E-Government and e-Governance innovations
2. Develop integrated budget planning policies by utilizing existing fiscal potential both internally and externally.
3. Prepare a Strategic Plan by a cross-organizational work team from regional organizations, by carrying out Government innovation towards a Smart City, which is directly chaired by the Regional Secretary.
4. Increase the quantity of functional staff for computer institutions who have a background in implementing governance in each Regional Apparatus Organization, by utilizing funds available in the APBD.
5. SPBE Governance and Management provisions are made, in the form of Regional Regulations or Mayor Regulations.
6. Increasing the capacity of existing functional personnel, to be able to protect the SPBE data base and network for services to the community.
7. Prepare special funding allocations for the implementation of SPBE, in all Regional Apparatus Organizations, coordinated by the Communication, Information and Encryption Service.

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