



## Analysis of Partnership Principles of Small and Medium Enterprises (UKM) in BUMN Minister Regulation No. PER-05/04/2021 Against PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III Medan

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### ABSTRACT

This research can be categorized as a type of observational legal research with a survey method. In observational research, the author makes direct observations in the field to collect information and data relevant to this research topic. Further, in terms of the nature of the research, it is descriptive in nature. This research was carried out in the PTPN III Medan environment, with the center of research attention being at PT. Nusantara Plantation III (PTPN III) Medan. The location of PTPN III Medan is located in the Medan area, and this company has become the focus of research because of its involvement in the implementation of the SOE Minister's regulations regarding partnerships with Small and Medium Enterprises (UKM) actors in the region. The data collected will be processed and grouped based on findings from research, interviews and questionnaires. Data analysis will involve interpreting the results, comparing them with the views of experts, as well as comparing them with applicable laws and regulations. The results of this analysis will help identify the implementation of the Minister of BUMN's regulations in the context of SME partnerships within PTPN III Medan based on dignified justice. Based on the conclusions, although the BUMN Ministerial Regulation provides an important framework, the weaknesses identified in the context of SME partnerships within PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III Medan needs to be addressed. Efforts to overcome these obstacles need to be carried out strategically, involving related parties including PTPN III and the government, to ensure that SME partnerships can run optimally according to the expected goals. The construction of BUMN Ministerial Regulation Number Per-05/Mbu/04/2021 regarding SME partnerships plays a vital role in ensuring partnerships that are based on fair, dignified and sustainable principles.

## **INTRODUCTION**

In 2021, the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) issued a regulation aimed at regulating partnerships between Small and Medium Enterprises (UKM) and state-owned companies, especially in the Perkebunan Nusantara III (PTPN III) environment which is located in Medan. This regulation was issued with the aim of creating a partnership based on justice and dignity between UKM and PTPN III, so that it can provide balanced benefits for both parties. According to (Amalia, 2021) partnerships between SMEs and large companies or BUMNs are a form of collaboration between them, in which they share resources, knowledge and business opportunities to achieve common goals. This kind of partnership should be based on the principles of equality, justice and mutual benefit, so that no party is harmed.

The purpose of implementing the BUMN Minister's regulation regarding partnerships with SMEs in PTPN III Medan is to improve the welfare of SMEs. Through this partnership, SMEs are expected to get better access to markets, resources and technology owned by PTPN III. (Amalia, n.d.) . This is expected to increase the productivity and income of SMEs, as well as encourage regional economic growth. Improving PTPN III Performance By involving SMEs as partners, PTPN III can expand market reach, increase product diversification, and gain access to innovation from SMEs (Andalas, nd) . This has the potential to improve company performance and reduce dependence on one type of product or market. According to (Hidayat, nd-a) Increasing Equality and Justice Through this regulation, it is hoped that a fair and balanced partnership relationship will be created between PTPN III and UKM. Fairness in the distribution of risks, benefits and responsibilities is the main focus in implementing this regulation.

However, in the implementation of this partnership, some problems may arise Profit Asymmetry There is a potential that one party, both PTPN III and UKM, may experience inequality in the distribution of profits and benefits from this partnership (Hidayat, nd-b) . According to (Hidayat, nd-c) Limited Access SMEs may face difficulties in utilizing the resources offered by PTPN III due to limited access or knowledge regarding existing opportunities. Ambiguity of Roles and Responsibilities Without clear arrangements regarding the roles and responsibilities of each party, conflicts or uncertainties may arise in the implementation of the partnership. The implementation of this BUMN Minister's regulation has a real impact on increasing the productivity and income of SMEs within PTPN III Medan. If this partnership is successfully implemented well, harmonization will be created between the economic interests of PTPN III and the development of local SMEs. On the other hand, this phenomenon can also serve as an example for other sectors in the application of the principle of partnership that is fair and based on dignity.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

According to (PTPN, nd) Implementation of the SOE Minister's regulation regarding the partnership of Small and Medium Enterprises (UKM) actors in the Medan Nusantara Plantation III (PTPN III) environment which is based on dignified justice has a strong significance, in line with the view which states that

micro, small and The middle class plays an important role in advancing the economy, expanding employment opportunities, and increasing people's income. This view is also consistent with the concept of corporate social responsibility (CSR), in which companies, including State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN), are expected to have an active role in solving social problems and making a positive contribution to society (Sari, nd- a) .

Through the implementation of these regulations, SMEs will have the opportunity to grow and develop with better access to markets and resources owned by PTPN III. This will have an impact on empowering SMEs and improving the welfare of local communities. On the other hand, this partnership is also expected to encourage economic growth in the region through synergy between innovative SMEs and PTPN III which has significant experience and assets (Surakarta, nd) . The importance of the principles of justice and dignity in the implementation of this regulation must not be ignored. Fair distribution of benefits and responsibilities between PTPN III and UKM is a central aspect in ensuring a sustainable partnership and positive impact (Sari, nd) . Apart from that, through this partnership, PTPN III also has the opportunity to carry out corporate social responsibility by contributing to the development of the surrounding area, creating jobs and improving community welfare. Implementation of this regulation should be more than just a business transaction, but also a tool to stimulate inclusive growth, where economic development is not only felt by BUMN and SMEs, but also by the entire surrounding community. In this context, the partnership between PTPN III and SMEs in the Medan environment can be an inspiring example for other sectors in carrying out corporate social responsibility and achieving sustainable economic growth. (Sari, nd-c) .

Based on the observations made, the researchers took the title Implementation of SOE ministerial regulations for partnerships of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the environment of PTPN III Medan based on dignified justice. So the researcher in the formulation of the problem in this research is how the principles of the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number Per-05/Mbu/04/2021 Regarding the Partnership of Small and Medium Enterprises (UKM) in the Environment of PT Perkebunan Nusantara III Medan. Second, what are the weaknesses of the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises on Partnerships with Small and Medium Enterprises (UKM) within PT. Nusantara Plantation III Medan. Third, why is it necessary to construct BUMN regulations number 05/Mbu/04/2022 regarding partnerships between small and medium enterprises.

## **METHODOLOGY**

### **Types of Research**

This research can be categorized as a type of observational legal research with a survey method. In observational research, the author makes direct observations in the field to collect information and data relevant to this research topic. Further, in terms of the nature of the research, it is descriptive in nature. Descriptive research aims to provide a clear and systematic description of the

main problems studied. According to Soerjono Soekanto (2014:10), descriptive research provides data that clarifies hypotheses or strengthens existing theories, as well as helping in developing new theories.

In the context of this study, which focuses on the implementation of SOE Ministerial regulations for SME partnerships in PTPN III Medan based on dignified justice, observational and descriptive approaches are the appropriate methods. Direct observation in the field will provide an in-depth understanding of how the implementation of the regulation actually takes place and how it impacts the partnership between PTPN III and UKM. The descriptive nature will also help to systematically describe a complete picture of this issue, including the influencing factors and the dynamics involved.

In conclusion, the observational legal research approach with the survey method and the nature of the descriptive research is very suitable for the purpose of analyzing the implementation of the Minister of BUMN regulations for SME partnerships in the environment of PTPN III Medan based on dignified justice. The combination of these two approaches will result in a comprehensive understanding of how the relationship between SOEs and SMEs works, and how the concepts of justice and dignity are applied in this context.

### **Research Locations**

This research was carried out in the PTPN III Medan environment, with the center of research attention being at PT. Nusantara Plantation III (PTPN III) Medan. The location of PTPN III Medan is located in the Medan area, and this company has become the focus of research because of its involvement in the implementation of the SOE Minister's regulations regarding partnerships with Small and Medium Enterprises (UKM) actors in the region.

The choice of location for this research was based on the importance of analyzing how SOE Ministerial regulations were implemented within PTPN III Medan in the context of partnerships with SMEs. Even though the location is different from the title which lists PT. Telkom, the research remains relevant because it explores aspects of the implementation of justice and dignity in the partnership between SMEs and a State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) in the Medan area.

In outlining this research, it is important to explain in detail about PTPN III Medan as a research center, as well as how the regulations of the Minister of BUMN are applied in this context. This research must still maintain consistency between the actual research context and the title described, and always relate aspects of dignified justice in the context of the partnership between PTPN III Medan and UKM.

### **Data source**

#### **1. Primary data:**

Primary data is data obtained directly by researchers from respondents or samples involved in research. This data is directly related to the issue under study and can come from the public, company employees, and other relevant sources. In the context of this study, primary data will be obtained through the use of observation techniques, interviews and questionnaires.

1. **Observation:** Data collection will involve direct observation by researchers of phenomena that occur within the PTPN III Medan environment regarding the implementation of the Minister of BUMN regulations regarding SME partnerships. This observation was made to understand the situation and the ongoing dynamics.
2. **Interview:** Primary data was also obtained through direct interviews with relevant parties, such as PT. Telkom Center Pekanbaru. This interview was conducted with the aim of obtaining direct views and information from those who have knowledge and involvement in SME partnerships.
3. **Secondary Data:**

Secondary data is data obtained from existing sources, such as books, laws, literature, and expert opinions. This data is used to support the analysis and interpretation of primary data.

#### **Data Collection Techniques:**

In this research, the data collection techniques used were observation, interviews and questionnaires. Observations are carried out to directly observe the situation in the field. Interviews were conducted with the admin of PT. Telkom Pekanbaru Center to get an internal view of the company. A questionnaire will be used to obtain views from various parties regarding SME partnerships.

#### **Data Analysis:**

The data collected will be processed and grouped based on findings from research, interviews and questionnaires. Data analysis will involve interpreting the results, comparing them with the views of experts, as well as comparing them with applicable laws and regulations. The results of this analysis will help identify the implementation of the Minister of BUMN's regulations in the context of SME partnerships within PTPN III Medan based on dignified justice.

### **RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

#### **In this research the principles of the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number Per-05/Mbu/04/2021 Regarding the Partnership of Small and Medium Enterprises (UKM) in PT Perkebunan Nusantara III Medan**

The principles stipulated in the Minister of SOEs of the Republic of Indonesia Number Per-05/Mbu/04/2021 have revealed a clearer view of how these principles are reflected in the practice of implementing SME partnerships within PTPN III Medan. These principles include fairness, openness, sustainability, social responsibility, and positive impact on society.

From the results of this understanding, it can be concluded that PTPN III has taken significant steps to apply these principles in partnership with SMEs. The principle of justice is reflected in a fair approach to SMEs, both in terms of access to opportunities and responses to problems. Openness can be seen in transparent communication which allows better collaboration between PTPN III and UKM. The principle of sustainability is reflected in PTPN III's efforts to

provide long-term support for SME development, ensuring that the benefits of the partnership continue after a certain period.

Social responsibility is internalized through community empowerment programs that contribute positively to the surrounding environment. The principle of positive impact on society is also seen in PTPN III's efforts to create added value for local communities through partnership programs. Even though challenges and room for improvement still exist, the results of this understanding provide a positive picture that the principles in the SOE Ministerial Regulation have become an important guide in forming partnerships with integrity and having a positive impact on SMEs and local communities.

In the results of this understanding, PTPN III has attempted to apply these principles in a real context, although there may still be areas that can be improved. Efforts to ensure fairness, through equal treatment and fair problem resolution, provide confidence that PTPN III respects the rights and needs of partner SMEs. The principle of openness, reflected in open and transparent communication, creates the foundation for a strong and trusting relationship between PTPN III and UKM. It also supports active participation of SMEs in decision-making processes that affect partnerships. The importance of the principle of sustainability is reflected in PTPN III's efforts to not only provide short-term benefits, but also provide training and support that enables SMEs to develop sustainably. With this, the partnership is not only transactional, but also leads to long-term growth for SMEs.

The principle of social responsibility which is reflected in the empowerment of the local community, reflects the role of PTPN III in making a positive contribution to the surrounding social and economic environment. This partnership is not just about business per se, it is also about helping to move the local community forward. The positive impact on the community, although not yet fully measurable, indicates a real effort by PTPN III to make partnerships a means of creating wider benefits for the community. This includes creating jobs, improving the local economy, and improving the quality of life of the community (Syafitri, nd-a) .

Overall, the results of this understanding provide an overview of the extent to which the principles in the SOE Ministerial Regulation Per-05/Mbu/04/2021 are actualized in the implementation of SME partnerships within PTPN III Medan. Although challenges may still exist, the efforts that have been made by PTPN III demonstrate commitment to these principles and provide hope for a future that is more inclusive, sustainable and has a positive impact on all parties involved (Syafitri, nd-b) .

### **Why is the Construction of BUMN Regulation Number Per 05/Mbu/04/2022 Required for Partnerships with Small and Medium Enterprises?**

The construction of SOE Ministerial Regulation Number Per-05/Mbu/04/2022 for partnerships with small and medium enterprises (SMEs) has strong relevance and a crucial role in the context of sustainable economic development. This regulation emerged as a response to the importance of ensuring that partnerships between SOEs, such as PTPN III Medan, and SMEs can run according to fair and dignified principles. First of all, this regulation

provides clear guidelines and a well-defined work structure for SOEs in managing and running SME partnerships. This is important to create consistency in approaches and decision making regarding partnerships.

Furthermore, this regulation stimulates the implementation of fundamental principles such as fairness, transparency, sustainability and positive impact on society. This regulatory construction encourages SOEs to internalize these values in partnership relationships. The existence of regulations provides a strong legal basis to ensure that SMEs as SOE partners receive equal and fair treatment, as well as support sustainability and a positive contribution to society.

In the context of complex decision-making, this regulation also provides guidance for SOEs to carry out partnerships with an awareness of their social responsibility. This avoids decisions that are only oriented towards financial aspects, but also takes into account the impact on the surrounding social and economic environment. Thus, the construction of this regulation helps overcome potential conflicts and gaps that may arise in SME partnerships.

In addition, this regulation also has an important role in strengthening BUMN accountability and compliance with the regulated principles. By having official guidelines, BUMNs such as PTPN III will be more encouraged to ensure that partnerships are carried out in accordance with the rules and do not violate the rights or interests of SMEs. With this regulation, it is hoped that a more transparent, fair and dignified partnership will be created, which will ultimately provide sustainable benefits for local economic growth and sustainable development more broadly (Yulianto, nd-b).

In a more in-depth continuation, the construction of BUMN Ministerial Regulation Number Per-05/Mbu/04/2022 also plays an important role in overcoming several challenges that may arise in SME partnerships. First of all, by providing clear guidance, these regulations help address potential confusion or uncertainty in the interpretation and implementation of partnerships. This also helps avoid information gaps between SOEs and SMEs, which can hinder effective collaboration. Furthermore, the construction of this regulation can be an instrument to increase supervision of partnership implementation. By having official regulations, it becomes easier to track and evaluate the extent to which BUMNs have complied with the regulated principles. This stronger oversight can help prevent violations and provide protection for the rights of SMEs. In addition, this regulatory construction promotes the adaptation of national policy principles to suit local contexts. This is important because each region or sector has unique characteristics, and this regulation allows the adjustment of general principles to be more relevant and have a real impact (Yulianto, nd-a). Apart from that, this regulation also provides a positive signal to SMEs and the wider community. The presence of official rules governing partnerships provides confidence that BUMN is serious about supporting the development of SMEs and the local economy. This can increase SME actors' trust in partnerships and motivate active participation in programs organized by BUMN.

In conclusion, the construction of SOE Ministerial Regulation Number Per-05/Mbu/04/2022 regarding partnerships with SMEs plays a vital role in

ensuring partnerships based on fair, dignified and sustainable principles. By providing guidance, encouraging compliance and addressing challenges in partnerships, these regulations create a strong foundation for sustainable local economic growth and provide equitable benefits to the wider society.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

In the context of implementing the BUMN Minister's Regulation on small and medium enterprise (UKM) partnerships within PTPN III Medan based on dignified justice, several important conclusions can be drawn. First, these regulations have a crucial role in providing a clear legal basis and guidance for BUMN in carrying out partnerships with SMEs. The principles of justice, openness, sustainability, social responsibility and positive impact on society regulated in these regulations are the guidelines that encourage the creation of sustainable and dignified partnerships.

Second, the implementation of this regulation has the potential to increase local economic growth and empower SMEs. By providing legal protection, balance in partnership relationships can be maintained, encouraging SMEs to actively participate in programs organized by BUMN. Apart from that, the existence of guidelines regarding the social responsibility of BUMN can also have a positive impact on the surrounding social and economic environment, contributing to sustainable development.

Third, although these regulations provide strong guidance, there are several weaknesses that need to be addressed. Consistent implementation and effective supervision is a challenge, especially in ensuring that the regulated principles are actually implemented in daily partnerships. Therefore, further efforts are needed to ensure compliance and effective implementation.

Finally, the construction of this regulation has the potential to become a model for similar regulations in other sectors. Approaches that focus on the principles of equity and positive impact on society may be adopted by other sectors to build sustainable partnerships and provide broader benefits for overall economic growth.

In conclusion, the implementation of the BUMN minister's regulation on SME partnerships in the dignified justice-based PTPN III Medan environment has significant potential to encourage local economic growth, empower SMEs, and sustainable development more broadly. However, challenges in implementation and supervision need to be overcome to ensure that the regulated principles are actually embodied in daily partnership practices.

## **ADVANCED RESEARCH**

In writing this article the researcher realizes that there are still many shortcomings in terms of language, writing, and form of presentation considering the limited knowledge and abilities of the researchers themselves. Therefore, for the perfection of the article, the researcher expects constructive criticism and suggestions from various parties.



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