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# Optimizing the Role of Regional House of Representatives in the Supervision Function of Regional Development (Case Study in Semarang City of Regional House of Representatives)

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**ABSTRACT** supervisory function of the Regional People's Representative Council can minimize fraudulent acts committed by the Regional Government so that regional development is not hampered or stopped. empirical juridical method, namely an approach that examines secondary data first and then proceeds with researching primary data in the field. The results of this study are that the implementation of the oversight function is very important, the Regional People's Representative Council must optimize its oversight function by minimizing obstacles such as technical constraints, constraints on the interests of the parties, infrastructure constraints, even the lack of community participation in the implementation of the oversight function. to create a good supervisory function to support regional development.

**KEYWORDS** Supervision, Function, Regional Development

## INTRODUCTION

In the implementation of the implementation of regional governments in regional development, it is necessary to transfer power autonomously. The Indonesian government launched a policy package with the issuance of Law No.23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government which revoked the previous regulation, namely Law No.32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government (Styo Wibowo, Sunarto, & Lestari, 2016). In Law No. 23 of 2014 also regulates the guidelines for the function of the Regional People's Representative Assembly related to the implementation of regional autonomy in the implementation to fulfill the empowerment of community welfare, improve the press, carry out the role of the community and realize initiatives and creativity. In principle, giving a more commanding role to the Regional People's Representative Assembly, this means referring to the accountability of a regional administration if the level of democratic development in an area can be established (Nur Rachmawati, Sulistyowati, & Marlina, 2021).

Regional development is a necessity carried out by regional governments for regional development based on the potential and diversity that each region has. Before carrying out regional development, there must be approval from the people who are represented in the

Regional People's Representative Council. The administration of government is carried out by the Regional People's Legislative Council and the Regional Government. Article 1 point 2 of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government states:

"Regional government is the administration of government affairs by the regional government and the Regional People's Legislative Assembly according to the principle of autonomy and co-administration with the principle of broadest autonomy within the system and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as stipulated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia"

Based on the contents of the article, the Regional People's Legislative Assembly has the position of channeling aspirations in the regions and implementing components of the regional government, Law no. 23 of 2014 states that regional heads and the Regional House of Representatives have the same and equal position and there is no domination between the two (Anwar, 2018). The Regional People's Legislative Council is a state-owned institution at the regional level that has the authority and duties, including supervision as stipulated in Article 42 paragraph (2) of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning the Regional Government. The duties of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly include: supervising the making of laws, regional regulations, regional head regulations, and policies drawn up by the regional government, and supervising the use of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget, as well as regional government strategies in implementing international cooperation.

The function of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly is not a form of functional technical supervision but supervision from a political and policy perspective. Because basically the Regional People's Legislative Council is the responsibility given by the people to represent people's rights and is also related to people's welfare in the form of institutions in regional government through the preparation of regulations and also oversees policies made by local governments. Because the supervision carried out has the aim of developing a democratic system in the order of life and to guarantee people's representation in the implementation of duties and authorities as well as developing procedures for equity and balance that occur between regions. government and the Regional People's Representative Council as an effort to realize welfare and justice for the people. Supervision can of course provide positive suggestions for the progress of government development so that what is done by the local government and related stakeholders remains in accordance with the stages and even targets that have been planned beforehand, and so that government activities can be obtained with the right, effective goals and objectives and effective. efficient. The initial idea of oversight carried out by the Regional People's Legislative Assembly includes the meaning of the importance of oversight objectives, good oversight provisions, scope and process itself. So in a wise

governance arrangement, this has meaning and is important to provide an early explanation as a form of information for local governments.

The role of supervision in the implementation of regional development is an effort to detect irregularities that may occur as early as possible. Based on this expression, it can be underlined that the supervisory function deserves attention for the implementation of good governance. Because supervision is an important management authority because it supports the smooth actualization of development programs at the national level, it is hoped that through an effective supervisory process the expected goals can be realized. The supervisory function of the Regional People's Representative Council must be further optimized by determining the appropriate supervision methodology such as screening data on the implementation of regional regulations or the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget and also establishing relationships with related agencies and strategic partners, because as is known, many regional regulations are not in accordance with local regulation. according to or even the use of Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget funds is not optimal, so a direct role is needed here. Based on the description in the previous introduction, the issues that will be discussed in this paper are: 1. What are the efforts of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly in optimizing its role in supervising Regional Development? 2. What are the obstacles faced by the Regional House of Representatives in supervising regional development?

## **RESEARCH MEHTOD**

The method used in this study is an empirical juridical method, which is an approach that examines secondary data first and then proceeds with conducting primary data research in the field (Sumitro & Ronny, 1994). The author needs data that comes from conditions in the field or from other sources, in this case the primary data is obtained from the Semarang City Regional People's Legislative Council through interviews with sources, especially staff in the area of legislation of the Semarang City Regional People's Legislative Assembly and secondary data. obtained through legislation. invitations, scientific journals, books, and scientific papers (Ashafa, 2001).

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Regional House of **Representatives** is an institution that represents the people who have the authority and position as a principle for the implementation of regional government to regulate and fulfill the realization of efficiency, effectiveness, creativity and accountability of the regional government in carrying out the implementation that has the capacity and responsibility at the district or city

level through the application of rights to functions. based on the provisions of the Legislation owned by the Regional House of Representatives (Farid Ma'ruf, 2019).

The House of Representatives has duties and authorities, namely:

1. Form a Regional Regulation with the Mayor
2. Discussing and approving the draft Regional Regulation on the Regional Budget proposed by the mayor
3. Carrying out supervision on the implementation of Regional Regulations and Regional Budgets
4. Electing the Mayor and Deputy Mayor in the event of a vacancy in office to continue the remaining term of office
5. Propose the appointment and dismissal of the Mayor to the Minister through the Governor as the representative of the Central Government to obtain approval for the appointment and/or dismissal
6. Give opinions and considerations to the Regional Government on the international agreement plan in the Region
7. Giving approval to the international cooperation plan carried out by local governments
8. Requesting a report on the accountability of the Mayor in the administration of Regional Government
9. Give approval to the plan of cooperation with other regions or with third parties that burden the community and the region.
10. Carry out other duties and authorities regulated in the provisions of laws and regulations

	Provincial Legislature	District/City Legislature
Duties and Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forming provincial regulations with the governor</li> <li>• Discussed and approved the provincial Raperda on the provincial budget proposed by the governor</li> <li>• Supervision of the implementation of provincial regulations and provincial budgets</li> <li>• Propose the appointment and dismissal of governors to the president through the minister of home affairs to obtain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form district/city regulations with the regent/mayor</li> <li>• Discuss and approves district/municipal Raperda concerning city/district APBD submitted by regents/mayors</li> <li>• Supervision of the implementation of district/city regulations and district/city budgets</li> <li>• Propose the appointment and dismissal of the regent/mayor to the minister through the</li> </ul>

	<p>approval for the appointment and dismissal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide opinions and considerations to the provincial government on the international agreement plan in the province</li> <li>• Give approval to the international cooperation plan carried out by the provincial government</li> <li>• Requesting a report on the governor's accountability in the administration of the provincial government</li> <li>• Give approval to the Cooperation plan with other regions or with third parties that burden the community or the provincial area</li> <li>• Carry out other duties and authorities regulated in the laws and regulations</li> </ul>	<p>governor to obtain approval for the appointment and dismissal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give opinions and considerations to the city/district government on the international agreement plan in the region</li> <li>• Give approval to the international cooperation plan carried out by the district/city local government</li> <li>• Requesting the accountability report of the regent/mayor in the administration of district/city government</li> <li>• Give approval on the Cooperation plan with other regions or third parties that burden the community or district/city areas</li> <li>• Carry out other duties and authorities regulated in the laws and regulations</li> </ul>
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The process of supervising the implementation of regional development, namely monitoring the development of supporting infrastructure and the utilization of regional assets, whether the development is in accordance with Regional Regulations and Regional Budget or not will later be evaluated by the Regional House of Representatives. The process carried out by the Regional House of Representatives is to determine the supervisory agenda, determine the method of supervision, establish collaboration with relevant policy makers and strategic alliances, conduct supervision, prepare reports, and take action on the results of supervision, as well as make evaluations of the Accountability statement report.

This supervisory function basically has the intention of ensuring that all public policies that are related to the budget can be carried out based on existing legislation and have an orientation to the public interest. In addition, this function is a supervisory function to ensure the achievement of the targets that have been decided in the budget planning document. And this

supervision obliges all members to carry out the work of the regional government based on their representatives elected by the people because the function they have is oversight within the scope of the legislature. The scope of supervision carried out is covering the budget area starting from the design process to the accountability stage (Anwar, 2018).

The Regional House of Representatives in principle is an institution that represents the people, which of course in carrying out its duties is always guided by the welfare of the community, where the the Regional House of Representatives is the mouthpiece and aspirations of the people in government so that all forms of policy policies carried out or taken by regional heads must prioritize the welfare of their people. And it can be seen that the function of this The Regional House of Representatives is to support the control of regional leaders who have the authority to carry out the operation of regional government by law, this means that there is no arrogance carried out by regional heads in carrying out their obligations for the welfare of the community as stated in the preamble of the 1945 Constitution. It makes observations on the use of finances so that they remain safe without corruption which can cause losses to the region and more broadly to the state. So based on normative principles related to the function of the The Regional House of Representatives to oversee the implementation of a democratic life for the sake of a legislative body that has a strategic location, it can reflect views on the sovereignty of the people.

### **1. Regional Development Supervision**

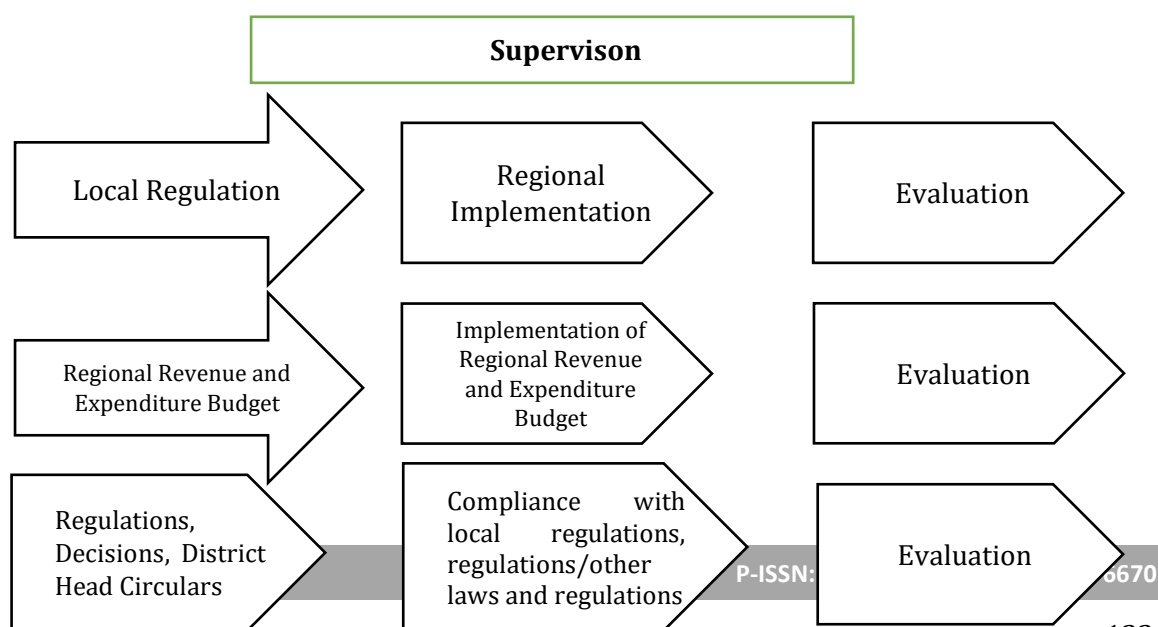
The position of the the Regional House of Representatives is that it has equality, is equal, and there is no domination over each other with the regional head who leads a region, in this arrangement the the Regional House of Representatives is placed in a government structure with regional leaders, this is stated in Law No. 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, where the organizers the interests of the the Regional House of Representatives in the system and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia contained in the 1945 Constitution, stipulates in the state administration system to place the the Regional House of Representatives as an element of government administration. With the existence of the current the Regional House of Representatives, it is very appropriate if they can do what is their function with more totality, one of which is supervision. This function in supervising local government is an important action for more optimal implementation of affairs based on this function. This function plays an important role in welcoming good governance, especially in its own area, because after all the the Regional House of Representatives is the people's representative at the government level who is mandated to connect the people's tongue in conveying hopes and complaints. The legitimacy felt by the community can be possible if the people also play an active role in supervising the operation of a regional government which can be realized



through the implementation of the Regional House of Representatives supervision in the government, which in this case is the regional head as the executive implementing regional policies. If in the new order the the Regional House of Representatives was only a stamp and could not interfere with the procedures developed by the regional government, then with the fall of the regime finally established the Regional House of Representatives as a legislative body in the region through strengthening its functions, especially related to supervision of regional governments. With the stipulation of the Regional House of Representatives supervision on the Regional Government, this is an illustration of the creation of a stable and appropriate system for good regional governance.

Supervision is a way to determine the capacity and ability to take reactions that can help achieve the desired target based on a pre-designed work plan. It has been explained that the act of supervising local governments is a performance stage that is expected to be a guarantee so that local governments can carry out their duties based on existing plans and provisions as described in article 1 paragraph 6 of Presidential Decree No. The supervision carried out by the the Regional House of Representatives is legislative oversight, which in its supervision requires all levels of the the Regional House of Representatives to increase real progress in carrying out supervision of the work of local governments based on the interests of the people who have given mandates and responsibilities to them.

The scope of this supervision covers the budget cycle starting from the planning process to accountability. So this supervisory function has the aim of ensuring whether all procedures carried out on the budget are carried out based on existing regulations and have an orientation towards prioritizing the public. The supervision carried out by the the Regional House of Representatives does not describe the efforts of auditing or checking, but rather focuses on whether everything related to the implementation process, both APBD and Perda, is carried out by the regional government based on the existing laws and regulations and planning and budgeting documents.



The supervision carried out by the the Regional House of **Representatives** can be spontaneous and non-spontaneous as well as prevention and action. Cash supervision is carried out individually, namely observing, conducting research, conducting independent checks at work sites and asking the task executor through a review. Meanwhile, for non-cash, it is carried out through reviewing reports obtained through work implementers who carry out prevention carried out through pre-audits before the program is implemented. Implementation of supervision on the implementation of laws, regional leadership decisions, APBD, local government provisions in implementing regional development plans as well as international collaboration in the region.

Supervision here is an important component in order to increase the quality of officials when carrying out government work and improvement towards achieving the expected government, namely competent, good, therefore the supervisory function symbolizes an initial record process carried out to oversee the implementation of government towards achieving goals and objectives. which is expected. Supervision of the government structure is needed so that the government system can run as expected, namely strategic and humanist. The results of the monitoring can later be used as a source of information for improvements to the agenda itself or as a process for realizing the agenda. The benefits of the supervision itself are:

1. Implementation of local government procedures carried out according to the plan
2. Able to carry out swift and appropriate corrective reactions to all forms of violations and disturbances committed to the planned local government procedures.
3. Generating enthusiasm, justification, minimizing, eliminating violations of the provisions made by the Regional Government.
4. To find a solution if you experience an obstacle in implementing a local government policy or program so that it can be quickly repaired in order to welcome the implementation of the work program

These qualifications that must be possessed are expertise, dexterity, and proficiency when drafting all kinds of Regional Regulations and also intelligence when carrying out political actions when representing their elements and needs. When the Regional House of **Representatives** members carry out their functions and roles, their expertise and position are greatly influenced by their bargaining skills when drafting a rule. Here supervision is a stage in the form of a complete order that has the entire process in preparing and reporting the APBD. This monitoring action is not only needed during the evaluation process, but throughout the process, this supervision is applied during the preparation procedure to account for the regional

budgeting. But besides that, it should be remembered that the Regional House of Representatives members are representatives of the people who sit in government as a connector for the aspirations and voices of the people regarding the problems and obstacles experienced by the community which will later be discussed in government together with regional leaders and related stakeholders.

In their capacity to carry out supervision, regional council members must oversee each stage, especially when it comes to APBD funds, because it is important to know that these APBD funds will later be used as a means to support development in the area. Because the APBD is very closely related to development, in supervising the APBD starting from the preparation, ratification, implementation, to accountability, it must be truly optimal and also not forget to be guided by the interests of the people, considering that the Regional House of Representatives members are a people's mandate that must be carried out properly. the Regional House of Representatives needs to properly understand the main duties and functions of its function, so that it can produce appropriate check and balance procedures, by carrying out function optimization so that it can give a good impact based on what is desired related to local government governance, by making arrangements for supervision activities, designing system criteria and fixed provisions. related to supervision, and invites the community to participate in monitoring. The supervision that can be carried out to support the function are:

a. Preventive surveillance

This supervision is carried out during the preparation and planning stage of a policy made by the local government. Aiming at aspects of prevention and improvement. This can be done by supervising the preparation of work, budget drafts, and so on related to the stages of preparation for activities by the regional government.

b. Repressive Surveillance

Namely supervision of every process of local government activities. This supervision is expected to stop violations and restore a wrong situation to its original state, either by imposing sanctions or without sanctions. This form of supervision is carried out through examination of an implementation on the spot or inspection, requesting an implementation report and reviewing its progress.

Supervision of the the Regional House of Representatives during budget discussions on development. At this stage, the the Regional House of Representatives is highly expected to play a role in examining every proposal related to the budget, especially from public service providers, both in terms of prices, outputs, and outcomes of each service. It is necessary to have the role and contribution of the members of the council to supervise the planning carried out by the regional executive. From the budget allocation for regional development, it can be clearly seen whether the regional government will carry out development evenly or only in

certain areas. Because aspects of regional development do not only cover infrastructure, but all aspects, social, economic, legal, health, availability of clean water, as well as handling related to human resources and job shortages. Supervision can be carried out by observing whether the development budgeted by the regional government is carried out in the long term or not, and also supervision can be directed at the implementation of the budget for this development whether it is running according to regulations and expectations, as well as for evaluating the planned targets. With supervision, it is hoped that a recommendation will emerge to maintain, improve, or even improve everything to support the expected development.

Regional Financial Management

Plan	Implementation	Administration	Responsibility
RPJMD	Design of DPA SPD	Administration Long Term Design	Regional Financial Accounting
RKPD	Verification	Receipt Treasurer	Local Government Financial Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• budget realization report</li> <li>• cash flow statement</li> <li>• notes to financial statements</li> </ul>
KUA-PPAS	DPA SPD	Expenditure Budget Administration	Financial reports are audited by BPK
Memorandum of Understanding	Budget Execution Basis	Spending Treasurer	Draft regional regulations and APBD accountability
Preparation Guidelines of work plan and budgeting SPD	Budget Implementation -Income -Shopping -Financing	Regional Wealth and Obligations -General Cash -Receivables -Investation -Goods -Reserved fund	

Basic Finance  
-LRA  
-SAL Change  
Report  
-Balance  
Operational  
Report (LO)  
-LACQUER  
-Statement of  
changes in  
equity (LPE)

		Debt	
RAPBD	First semester realization report	Regional Financial Accounting	
APBD			

In carrying out supervision, the Regional House of Representatives can also absorb aspirations directly to the community, because of course the community can also assess and participate in monitoring a development that occurs in their area, for example, when a local government conducts road construction in its area using APBD funds, the community can monitor whether the development carried out is in accordance with the approved budget or not, then the community can submit related matters to the the Regional House of Representatives as their representative in the government, or when the Regional House of Representatives members absorb aspirations to each region, the people can convey their complaints regarding the development of all regions. aspects, whether it's the problem of road construction, lighting, social strata that are still lagging behind, or even legal problems that may be obstacles experienced by community members. Then the the Regional House of Representatives can be submitted to a meeting with interested parties related to the problem and supervision is carried out if it is already in the program of the relevant agency but is not running, then the the Regional House of Representatives can give a warning and instruct the relevant agency to make improvements to the failure of a program. Because we can see that there may be many programs from local governments that use regional budeting funds but are not on target and even tend to be carried out incorrectly. so that there is a need for an active role and direct participation from the the Regional House of Representatives to carry out its functions optimally for the creation of a good regional government and also to realize Good Governance as expected by the regional government.

In addition, the the Regional House of Representatives can also take political actions as in accordance with Article 43 of Law number 32 of 2004 which states that the Regional House of Representatives actually has legal rights which at any time can be used as political action in measuring the performance of local governments. Even the political action can have implications or have an impact on a legal action. In addition, it can also be expected that the direct participation of the community in carrying out a supervision so that the implementation of local government policies can run well

and the need to develop supervisory guidelines by the the Regional House of Representatives so that the supervisory function that is owned and attached to the the Regional House of Representatives can run better in order to support Good Hope. Governance and the creation of equitable regional development.

## 2. Obstacles in Conducting Supervision

In a local government setting, supervision is carried out because it is an effort to bring order to ensure the implementation of any form of policy in decisions, legislation, and regional regulations. The products obtained during monitoring can later be used as information or feedback material in an effort to justify or improve the plan or to realize the plan. The actions taken by council members to local governments are an effort to encourage local government to run effectively, efficiently, economically, and to reduce the occurrence of corrupt practices or even delayed development by local governments.

This supervision is an important factor and must exist in the government because it is an effort to increase the empowerment of policy makers when carrying out development and government activities in order to create good, clean, and competent government so that the determination of the function of the the Regional House of Representatives is a method or process of warning in supervising the course of activities in the government. from the beginning of preparation to achieve the expected goals.

In carrying out its supervisory function, of course the the Regional House of Representatives must face many kinds of challenges or obstacles, these challenges will inevitably arise or occur every time they carry out activities, both during the planning stage, implementation stage, and accountability stage by local governments. The obstacles that occur, of course, often cause the functions carried out by the the Regional House of Representatives to experience obstacles or act inappropriately. The forms of obstacles that can hinder are:

1. Technical constraints, namely in the form of problems that arise when the legislature, which in this case is a member of the the Regional House of Representatives and the community, will ask for information from the regional government or be called the executive, especially the regional head. Local governments seem to be lacking in transparency and openness regarding what information is available regarding development that is happening in the region and also related to the use of APBD in carrying out regional development, even though if transparency is done, good transparency and good information disclosure will be built. in order to facilitate the steps towards smooth regional development and can also be as expected.
2. Furthermore, the constraint of interest is that there are still many parties who are concerned with their political groups so that the implementation cannot be maximized and even tends to cause conflicts because as a result there are still many parties who are concerned with their own groups.

3. Then obstacles due to inadequate facilities can result in less than the maximum function of this supervision carried out.
4. Lastly, due to the lack of the community's role to participate in carrying out supervision of the implementation of development by the regional government, the implementation of development by the regional government, the community should also actively participate in carrying out supervision, because after all the development will also be used by them and they also have the right to exercise control.

To overcome the existing obstacles, it is necessary to make efforts to optimize the functions of the members of the council by establishing communication and working relationships with stakeholders in the local government to be even better in order to create transparency regarding information, then in carrying out their duties must be based on a sense of responsibility by not prioritizing all the wishes of their group and prioritizing the interests of their duties and carrying out their duties with responsibility, remembering that the members of the the Regional House of Representatives are representatives of the people who are mandated to convey the aspirations of the people and represent the people in the regional government, then expect the availability of the community in conducting supervision, conveying aspirations and also straightening out if there is a policy or behavior that is not in accordance with existing regulations.

To overcome the various obstacles faced in carrying out supervision, it is necessary to develop either a method or technical supervision, because the success of this function can increase the good name and trust in the the Regional House of Representatives. So it would be possible to do ways to improve this supervisory function that can be carried out in a structured and continuous manner so that it can improve the performance of the the Regional House of Representatives which is a demand from the laws and regulations.

## CONCLUSIONS

the Regional House of Representatives is a legislative body in regional areas that has a position at the same level as regional leaders. The the Regional House of Representatives has several tasks and functions, one of which is supervision, this is a function that is inherent in the the Regional House of Representatives and greatly supports the work of the the Regional House of Representatives itself. In relation to local government, the function of the the Regional House of Representatives has a very vital role in the sustainability of programs held by the regional government, because the supervision of this the Regional House of Representatives can encourage and monitor whether the program from the government is running as it has been determined or not, therefore this supervision must continue to be optimized for the sake of sustainability and the creation of good and dignified local government in accordance with the provisions of the applicable legislation, optimization of this

supervision can be done by using methods to keep up with the times and also invite the community to actively participate in conducting supervision to then be conveyed through aspirations to be discussed by the community. the Regional House of Representatives together with office holders in the regions.

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