

The Regional Government Policy towards the Development of Sports Facilities and Infrastructure in Ternate City, North Maluku Province

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Abstract

The study aims to analyze and study the regional government's authority towards the sports facilities and infrastructure in Ternate City, North Maluku that covers implementation, planning in equipping, management and the utilization of sports facilities and infrastructure in Ternate City. It used a qualitative approach with ethnography design type of critical ethnography. The subject of the study was regional development, research, and development planning board (Bappelitbangda), Youth and Sports Office (Dispora), 8 districts, National Sports Community of Indonesia (KONI), Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) and Regional Legislative Assembly (DPRD). The results of study are the authority of regional government towards the sport facilities and infrastructure is arranged under the regional regulation of Ternate City Number 39 of 2012 related to the Long-term Development Plan (RPJP), the implementation of the authority is not running well, the planning in equipping the facilities and infrastructure in Ternate City through Multi-Stakeholder Consultation Forum for Development Planning (Musrenbang) in sub-district, district, and city Management of sport facilities and infrastructure under the authorities of regional government that allocated through Provincial or District Government Budget (APBD) under the responsibility of Dispora, Facilities and infrastructure could be used by the society of Ternate city and the athletes. It can be concluded that the authority of regional government is arranged by Mayor, Dispora, District, Sub-district and society, the implementation of the authority is not running well yet, the planning in equipping is through Musrenbang, the management of facilities and infrastructure is partly managed by regional government, the society can utilized the sports facilities and infrastructure.

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INTRODUCTION

Authority is a sequence of action to reach a goal based on the proposal of an individual or group by concerning to the available input (Suwitri, 2014)

The governments' authority that suitable with Law number 3 of 2005 concerning the National Sports System in article 67 paragraph 1, 2, and 4 which reads: (1) the government, regional government, and society are responsible on the planning, procurement, maintenance, and supervision of the sports infrastructure, (2) the government and regional government guarantee the availability of the sports infrastructure based on the standard and need of the government and regional government. (4) sports infrastructure built in the region need to fulfill the amount and minimal standard set by the government (UU RI No.3 year of 2005).

Ternate City regional regulation no. 38 year 2012 about the Long-term Development Plan (RPJP) is the development authority arranged in one of its vision is to actualize the social welfare and qualified human resources namely the invention and development of sports culture for the society, to actualize a healthy living besides developing simultaneous sport achievement through the development of adequate sport facilities and infrastructure (Regional Regulation (Perda) Ternate City Number 39 Year 2012).

The authority and development are two concepts that related to an improvement of people's life quality process, and the development is the context where the authority takes action. Meanwhile, the authority is used to point out to the framework that gives guidelines for the implementation of development goals into various programs and projects of Suharto (Endi Riyoko et al, 2014).

Widodo in (Endi Riyoko et al, 2014) explained that implementation means providing facilities to perform the authority and could give impacts or effects towards something. In the explanation above, it is indicated that the implementation of authority needs various resources to achieve the goals.

The implementation of authority is a stage from the authority process after the enactment of law. As stated by Eko Handoyo (2012) that the implementation of authority is what happened after the law have been enacted, that gives program authority, policy, benefit or other tangible output.

Implementation is an important step that determines policy effectivity Udoji Wahab stated that the implementation of the policy is important and not more important than policymaker (Poni Sukaesih Kurniati, 2015:32).

The main results of sports development that have been achieved is the policy concept that has been formulated supporting the national sport development and the guidelines for the mechanism of sports coaching and physical fitness; the arrangement of the sport law draft to support the national sport development; and the arrangement of Sport Development Index (SDI). Besides that, to improve the effort of talent scouting and sports talent training, sport coaching has been done to the students including students with disabilities, sport organization, society and the increasing of the coach amount, practitioner and sport technician that followed the training and education have been suitable with the competence standard and also raising the amount and quality of the future athlete (Imam Santosa et.al, 2014).

The sports development includes four indicators as reflection namely outdoor, human resources, participation and fitness (Toho C. M., Ali Maksum, 2007). The development of sports facilities and infrastructure is supporting resources that consist of entire kinds of building/without building that used for sport equipment needs (Vrida Vrediana Indra Saputri, 2014).

Sports facilities are supporting resources that consist of entire kinds and types of equipment and device used in the sport. Sports infrastructure is the supporting resources that consist of sports place in form of building and there is physical limit which there is clear status and fulfilled requirement of the sports activity implemented program Sagne and Brigs, Latuhreu (R. Irawan, 2017).

Planning is the main process to determine the goals and ways of how to reach a very essential achievement, as in reality planning always have more important role compared to other management functions like organization, briefing, and supervision (Mokhammad Firdaus, 2015).

Planning is done to actualize the improvement of life quality from a society of a certain city in achieving the welfare where one of its goals is to provide adequate general facilities (Kurniasih, Kustiawan, 2009).

Aspects that always get main attention from every regional government are how to manage the facilities and infrastructure that can be used by society to do sport activity. As with the adequate facilities and infrastructures provided will assist society to always apply a healthy lifestyle (Mokhammad, Firdaus, 2015).

Education background, economy, and social status are also influencing the community pattern in utilizing the sports facilities and infrastructure. Sports facilities and infrastructure that reach national standard is not a guarantee that it will make society's interest higher to do exercise in the place, even more, when the facilities and infrastructure were rented without considering the economic status of the society in the region (Muhsan, 2017).

The experts, law, and region regulation of Ternate city above mentioned that regional government policy is needed in the development of sports facilities and infrastructure that are crucial components in supporting society's role from various background to do exercise, a policy need to do implementation, planning in equipping, management, and utilization of sports facilities and infrastructure in Ternate City.

The observation results done by the researchers related to the development of sports facilities and infrastructures provided in Ternate City currently shows that it is still lack and left behind compared to other cities in Indonesia generally. The development of sports facilities and infrastructure in Ternate city is very limited as almost all the sports branches are not evenly distributed to all the districts in Ternate city both

in quality or quantity, even it is not qualified for a national standard.

METHODS

The study was done through a qualitative approach with ethnography design using critical ethnography. The subject of the study is Ternate City government, Dispora, Baplitbangda, BPS, KONI, and DPRD. The source of the data was obtained through 3 levels of objects, namely paper, place, and person (Suharsini Arikunto, 2010). Paper is the source data in the study analyzing the authority made by the regional government of Ternate city in form of region government namely RPJP, RPJMD, RKPD, Strategic Planning (RENSTRA), Work Plan and Budget (RKA) and documents, books, magazine, or other written material in form of theory, research report and others. Place, namely source of data related to where the data get namely Mayor Office, Dispora Office, Bappelitbangda office, DPRD office, BPS office, KONI office, and Subdistrict office that becomes the object of observation with various behaviors or actions done by people there. Person, on the other hand, is namely source of data in the form of people (respondent) to meet, ask or consult.

Data collection was done using certain techniques, based on its way known as technique and instruments of data collecting namely observation, interview, and documentation (Sugiyono, 2014).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Government's Authority

The regional governments' authority towards the development of sport facilities and infrastructure in Ternate City, North Maluku province based on the Law number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System and Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government mandate that in its implementation the regional government need to arrange the regional government planning as a unity in national development planning system.

The authority of the regional government towards the development of sport facilities and infrastructure in Ternate City, North Maluku province is based on (1) Local government long-term development plan (RPJP) that is the development authority in 20 years period of time; (2) Local Government Medium Term Strategic Plan (RPJMD) for period of 5 years; and (3) Local government strategic plan (RKPD) for period of 1 year.

The Implementation of Government's Authority

The regional regulation of Ternate city Number 39 of 2012 about Long-term development plan (RPJP) which is a development policy in the range of 20 years arranged in one of its vision namely to actualize the social welfare and qualified human resources through invention and development to actualize the culture of doing exercise among society, and later will actualize a healthy living, along with developing simultaneously the sport performance through the adequate sport facilities and infrastructure development.

The law regulation of Ternate city Number 8 of 2016 related to Local Government Medium Term Strategic Plan (RPJMD) of Ternate city in period of time 5 years from 2016-2021 related to the regional government policy is in line with the central government to encourage the actualization of healthy society, and also to have a high skill to win the era of free competition as an impact of globalization, therefore Ternate city government has followed up by encouraging and developing the exercise within the society.

The Planning in Equipping Sports Facilities and Infrastructure

The planning in providing regional government towards sport facilities and infrastructure in Ternate city North Maluku province covers: (1) Long-term development plan (RPJP) which namely is a development policy in period of 20 years; (2) Local Government Medium Term Strategic Plan (RPJMD) for period of 5 years, (3) District Government Annual Work Plan (RKPD) for period of 1 year.

The work plan of regional government Ternate city in equipping sports facilities and infrastructure through Musrenbang RKPD in the implementation is done by merging the implementation of musrenbang with the implementation of Forum PD. Other than that, a deal with PD, Bappelibangda of Ternate city and District representative is also done related to the program/activity with agreement mechanism of Trilateral Desk. A long process and stage of the implementation are done for the sharpening, synchronizing, clarification and agreement towards the RKPD planning covers:

- (1) The program and activity of the development in Ternate city directed to the policy, priority, and goals of the national development and also program proposal and result activity of musrenbang of district/city.
- (2) The program proposal and activity have been delivered to society from the regional government of Ternate city in musrenbang of the district and/or before musrenbang RKPD Ternate city been done.
- (3) The indicator and target of program performance and development activity of Ternate city.
- (4) The region development priority and also work plan and budget.

The process of sports facilities and infrastructure planning all this time is only based on society's proposal through Musrenbang that set in the annual work plan of RKPD every year and also proposal submission by elements of society, and also by the administrator of every sport branches.

The Management of Sports Facilities and Infrastructure

The development of facilities and infrastructure under the management of regional government is provided with an annual maintenance cost allocated to Dispora. The facilities and infrastructure built by APBD and given to society and later becomes the society's responsibility to take care of the facilities and infrastructure.

The management of sports facilities and infrastructure is arranged in Region Regulation of

Ternate City, North Maluku Province No.26 year of 2014 about the retribution of recreation and sport place. The retribution of recreation place and sport is later known as retribution, is the payment towards the recreation place services, tourism, and provided sport, owned and managed by regional government. The amount of retribution in the use of facilities and infrastructure is mentioned in article 8 namely:

Sport Use

- (1) Football match Rp. 1.500.000/day
- (2) Training/friendly match
- (3) Day Rp. 250.000/hour
- (4) Night Rp. 500.000/hour
- (5) Boxing match Rp.1.500.000/hour
- (6) Athletic Rp 150.000/hour
- (7) Exercise together Rp. 150.000/hour
- (8) Ceremonial event/ entertainment
- (9) Ceremony/Ceremonial event Rp. 250.000/ ceremony
- (10) Entertainment/ music show Rp. 500.000/hour
- (11) Exhibition activities Rp.750.000/ day
- (12) Campaign activity Rp. 1.500.000/ activity
- (13) Sports hostelry Rp. 60.000/room/day
- (14) Fitness Rp. 300.000/day
- (15) Basketball court Rp.150.000/ hour
- (16) Tennis court Rp. 300.000/hour
- (17) Badminton court Rp.300.000/ hour
- (18) Volleyball court Rp.300.000/ hour

The Utilization of sports facilities and infrastructure

The sports facilities and infrastructure provided in Ternate city North Maluku Province can be utilized by the society to do exercise and as a training place for the athletes to build their performance.

Most of the sports facilities and infrastructure provided by the government can be utilized for free or without any fee with a condition where the schedule of using the facilities and infrastructure have been set and need to ensure that the schedule does not clash. And the other facilities and infrastructure are charged or pay for the retribution fee and the money is used for the treatment of the sports facilities and infrastructure.

Facilities and infrastructure in Gelora Kie Raha Stadium are always used to events like ceremonial activity or musical show, exhibition, and campaign.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion based on the research result that has been proposed above, therefore the researcher can make a conclusion related to 5 indicators of region government policy towards the development of sport facilities and infrastructure in Ternate city North Maluku province as follow: (1) The region government policy towards the development of sport facilities and infrastructure (2) The implementation of region government policy towards the development of facilities and infrastructure (3) planning by the region government in equipping the development of sport facilities and infrastructure (4) management of sport facilities and infrastructure (5) The utilization of sport facilities and infrastructure:

- (1) The region government policy of Ternate City towards the sports facilities and infrastructure is arranged by Ternate Mayor, Youth and Sports Office (Dispora), district government, sub-district and also society that proposed through Musrenbang in the sub-district, district until the city level.
- (2) The implementation of regional government policy in Ternate city is already done but the facilities and infrastructure for example in Gelora Kie Raha Stadium is not reaching the national standard and sports hall is not finished yet, and inadequate of a volleyball court, and badminton court in every sub-district and district.
- (3) The planning in sports facilities and infrastructure equipping in Ternate city have been done systematically, integrated, and continuous in form of RPJPD, RPJMD, and RKPD. But the government's role in planning the sports facilities and infrastructure is not clear. The sports facilities and infrastructure equipping are inadequate seeing from the quality or quantity in all the sport branches

and not spread evenly to all the districts in Ternate city.

- (4) The management of sport facilities and infrastructure under the authority of government in the supervision of Dispora Ternate City for the management for example in Gelora Kie Raha Stadium where the treatment of the facilities and infrastructure is inadequate, the development of facilities and infrastructure is build trough APBD and given to the society until it has become the society's responsibility in taking care of the facilities and infrastructure that provided in the sub-district and district.
- (5) The sports facilities and infrastructure provided in all of the sub-district and district can be utilized by the society to do exercise and by the athletes, where part of the facilities and infrastructure is always utilized for activities other than a sport for example in Gelora Kie Raha Stadium.

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