

Analisis kedudukan dan kewenangan unit kerja presiden bidang pengawasan dan pengendalian pembangunan ditinjau dari hukum tata negara indonesia = An analysis of the position and authority of the presidential work unit for development monitoring and control ukp ppp from the perspective of the indonesia constitutional law

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Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Penelitian ini membahas dua pokok permasalahan: Pertama, bagaimana kedudukan Unit Kerja Presiden Bidang Pengawasan dan Pengendalian Pembangunan (UKP-PPP) ditinjau dari Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia. Kedua, bagaimana kewenangan UKP-PPP ditinjau dari Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah yuridis normatif. Pembahasan dimulai dari banyaknya lembaga negara bantu Presiden yang dibuat berdasarkan Peraturan Presiden. Salah satu lembaga negara bantu Presiden yang sangat memberi pengaruh terhadap lembaga negara di bidang eksekutif, terutama lembaga kementerian, adalah lembaga UKP-PPP. UKP-PPP mempunyai kewenangan mengawasi dan memberikan nilai pada setiap lembaga kementerian di Indonesia. Hal tersebut menimbulkan pertanyaan dimana kedudukan lembaga UKP-PPP di lembaga negara Indonesia dan apa saja kewenangan yang dimiliki serta dalam ruang lingkup mana. Hasil penelitian ini memperlihatkan bahwa Lembaga UKPPPP adalah lembaga negara bantu Presiden yang berkedudukan dibawah Presiden untuk membantu Presiden dalam menjalankan kekuasaan pemerintahan. Kewenangan UKP-PPP lahir dari Pasal 4 ayat (1) UUD dan diatur berdasarkan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 54 Tahun 2009 dan perubahannya Peraturan Presiden Nomor 10 tahun 2012. Dalam menjalankan kekuasaan pemerintahan, seharusnya Presiden memaksimalkan lembaga negara konstitusional di ruang lingkup kekuasaan Presiden (Eksekutif), yaitu Wakil Presiden (Pasal 4 ayat (2)), Dewan Pertimbangan dan Penasihat Presiden (Pasal 16 UUD 1945) serta para menteri (Pasal 17 UUD 1945) sebelum membentuk lembaga Negara bantu baru, sehingga tidak terjadi tumpang tindih kewenangan antar lembaga negara dan terciptanya lembaga negara yang efektif sesuai dengan UUD 1945

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<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

This research analyzes, (1) what is the position, and (2) what authority is assigned to the Presidential Work Unit for Development, Monitoring and Control of Indonesia from the perspective of the Indonesian Constitutional Law. This research employs the normative legal research method. Initially, this research

analyzed the number of the President's auxiliary unit as defined in the Presidential Decree. One of the most influential auxiliary unit is the Presidential Work Unit for Development, Monitoring and Control. This unit is assigned the authority to monitor and assess all of the Government Ministry in Indonesia. This raises the question where is the exact position of this unit within the formal organization of the Government, and the extent this unit has authority in the works of the executive body. The results of this research indicates that the Presidential Work Unit for Development, Monitoring, and Control is positioned directly under the auspices of the President to advise and assist the President to execute his duty. The constitutional base for its existence is Article 4, (1) of the Indonesian Constitutional Law as further defined in Presidential Decree Number 54 of 2009, and Amended by Presidential Decree Number 10 of 2012. This research concludes that President should maximize the main Presidential Auxiliary Unit namely the Vice President's Office (Article 4, (2)), the Presidential Advisory Council of the President (Article 16 of the Constitution Law of 1945), and the Ministerial Cabinet (Article 17 of the Constitution Law of 1945) prior to establishing a new auxiliary unit to avoid overlapping authorities and more effective state auxiliary unit as defined by the Constitutional Law of 1945.; This research analyzes, (1) what is the position, and (2) what authority is assigned to the Presidential Work Unit for Development, Monitoring and Control of Indonesia from the perspective of the Indonesian Constitutional Law. This research employs the normative legal research method. Initially, this research analyzed the number of the President's auxiliary unit as defined in the Presidential Decree. One of the most influential auxiliary unit is the Presidential Work Unit for Development, Monitoring and Control. This unit is assigned the authority to monitor and assess all of the Government Ministry in Indonesia. This raises the question where is the exact position of this unit within the formal organization of the Government, and the extent this unit has authority in the works of the executive body. The results of this research indicates that the Presidential Work Unit for Development, Monitoring, and Control is positioned directly under the auspices of the President to advise and assist the President to execute his duty. The constitutional base for its existence is Article 4, (1) of the Indonesian Constitutional Law as further defined in Presidential Decree Number 54 of 2009, and Amended by Presidential Decree Number 10 of 2012. This research concludes that President should maximize the main Presidential Auxiliary Unit namely the Vice President's Office (Article 4, (2)), the Presidential Advisory Council of the President (Article 16 of the Constitution Law of 1945), and the Ministerial Cabinet (Article 17 of the Constitution Law of 1945) prior to establishing a new auxiliary unit to avoid overlapping authorities and more effective state auxiliary unit as defined by the Constitutional Law of 1945., This research analyzes, (1) what is the position, and (2) what authority is assigned to the Presidential Work Unit for Development, Monitoring and Control of

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