

Menilai pelayanan publik dan kinerja ekonomi Kabupaten Kota Baru yang terbentuk dalam pemekaran wilayah di Indonesia = Assessing public services and economic performance of the new districts created in the regional expansion in Indonesia

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK]

Karya tulis ini berfokus pada isu pemekaran wilayah (khususnya kota dan kabupaten) di Indonesia. Teori-teori menyarankan bahwa pemekaran, dikombinasikan dengan desentralisasi dapat membawa manfaat bagi masyarakat. Para pendukung pemekaran menekankan keunggulan pemerintahan yang kecil dengan masyarakat yang lebih homogen dapat lebih efektif dalam memberikan pelayanan public. Hal ini didukung dengan adanya transfer fiskal dari pemerintah pusat yang menjamin kelangsungan operasi pemerintah daerah. Tapi, banyak penelitian menyimpulkan pelayanan public di daerah otonomi baru belum sesuai dengan apa yang diharapkan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menilai kinerja daerah otonom baru dalam memberikan pelayanan public dan meningkatkan kinerja ekonomi dengan menggunakan metode difference in difference. Kami menemukan bahwa, kota baru berhasil mengoptimalkan otonomi yang lebih luas untuk menjaga atau bahkan melampaui prestasi pelayan public dari kota yang tidak mengalami pemekaran. Sebaliknya, kabupaten baru mengalami kesulitan untuk memperbaiki kondisi mereka setelah pemekaran. Kami menekankan pentingnya perbaikan prosedur evaluasi terhadap pengusulan pembentukan daerah otonomi baru untuk menghasilkan daerah otonomi baru yang lebih berkualitas.

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ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on the separation of municipalities (cities and districts) in Indonesia. Theories suggest that separations, combined with decentralization, bring about benefits to the people. Proponents of separations in the real world also emphasize various promises of separations and the creation of new local governments. The presence of generous fiscal transfers from the central government is also likely to allow the newly created municipalities to provide a higher level of public services. But anecdotes suggest that public services have not improved in many of the new regions.

This research aimed to assess new autonomous region performance in delivering public service and improving economic performance by using Difference in Difference method. We found that, in following years after separation, new cities was managed to optimize the effect of separation to keep up

or even surpass unseparated region's public service achievement. In contrast, new rural districts suffer difficulties to improve their condition following the separation. We stressed the improvement of screening procedure in order to create more qualified and self-reliant new autonomous regions in the future.;This paper focuses on the separation of municipalities (cities and districts)

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