

ABSTRACT

Research on policy implementation and accelerated development of underdeveloped areas specifically (P2DTK) in the border areas of community development in the District implemented Jagoi Babang Bengkayang District of West Kalimantan Province. The study was based on the phenomenon has not been successful in fulfilling the policy implementation P2DTK fundamental rights of the people in the border areas between countries Indonesia - Malaysia.

By using qualitative research methods and data processing with descriptive analysis, with the intention of answering the research question of how policy implementation P2DTK in empowering communities in the border area. Data gathered through library research and documentation, observation and in-depth interviews with a number of informants consisting of members of the community as a target group, community leaders, actors P2DTK, government officials related to the duties and functions of each.

The results of this study indicate that the effectiveness of policy implementation in community empowerment P2DTK border area is largely determined by three main activities of the organization, interpretation and application. Organizations concerned with the structuring, understanding the purpose and functions of the organization, the ability to communicate and cooperate based on the authority of the division of labor, availability of resources actors and transparency of information, and resources available to support a policy. Interpretation Coherent with clarity, precision and consistency in interpreting a policy and regulations made by the government, knowledge and ability to interpret and understand a policy, community co-operation with government agencies and other institutions, the procedures adopted and the capacity to accommodate the needs of the community. Applications related to the implementation of a good job, the availability of resources, the frequency and intensity of meetings and community assistance, environmental factors that limited the application of regulations, the timeliness of the work, control over activities occurring irregularities, financial support and accountability aspects.

P2DTK organization is the central government and regional policy making supporting policies, which can result in different interpretations by the implementor and the target groups at various levels. The surroundings also influence the successful implementation of a policy. This policy remains centralized and nuanced development paradigm is still strong with a top-down, so that when implemented cause a lot of interpretations, the implications at the level of application not in accordance with public needs are basic, this condition is aligned with the center-periphery theory which further strengthens the position of regional increasing reliance on the outskirts of the central (core periphery). Thus, new concepts are constructed and useful for the development of social sciences, especially of Government is to change the policy that is still centralized to decentralized in accordance with the spirit of regional autonomy and the demands of today. In the end that, the new findings in this study is the success of a policy implementation depends on local values where the policy was implemented.