

## **ABSTRACT**

*The research focused on the policy effectiveness in the village status transformation into country in Ambon City. The village status transformation into country is based on any Ambon government policy included in Local Regulations No. 3 of 2008 in provision that villages in Ambon City having characteristics of traditional communities should be transformed in their status into country and performing traditional administration. However, when the validity of country administrative performance is taking place, there traditional legal rules have been not complied with in the country administrative performance.*

*Method used in this research is qualitative in which the researcher is in directly involvement in the tracking, observation, and pursuing of data. Data obtained by informant such as city government, state, senior citizen, and public sustained by document. While data collection arranged by observation, interview, literature study, and manu concerned and relevant legal products with the exchange policy of village status to the state one in Ambon City.*

*The results shown that implementation of status exchange of village to negeri government in Ambon City do not effect yet, which it caused by communication factor, resources, disposition, and bureaucracy structure that unsupported by cooperation between city and negeri government, as well as senior citizen by arrangement of custom institution structure of negeri government and socialization of Local Regulation No. 3 of 2008 as an attempt to return the implementation of village government to the negeri according to the validating vustom.*

**Keywords :** *Effectiveness of policy implementation, Communication, Resources, Disposition, Structure bureaucracy.*