Abstract

This thesis is a research study on Public Participation in the city of Pontianak's Local Government Work Plan, Kalimantan West Province, 2012. The research problem formulated is as follows: How/what is the public's participation in the formulation of Pontianak's Local Government Work Plan, West Kalimantan 2012. The research problem is further elaborated through the following research questions: (1) What is the participation of the Pontianak community in providing information about the conditions, needs and attitudes in the Formulation of Pontianak city's RKPD, 2012, (2) What is the involvement of the Pontianak community in the preparation and planning of the Formulation of Pontianak's RKPD 2012,(3) What are the democratic rights of the Pontianak community in the Formulation of Pontianak's RKPD, 2012. The researcher used **h**e qualitative approach, and collected data through techniques such as observation, interviews and document studies.

The results showed that: (1) The city's government (Bapedda) has not yet responded to the community's participation in providing information about the conditions, needs and attitudes in Formulation of Pontianak's RKPD, 2012. This development is evidenced by the many proposals from the community yet the community does not know whether their proposals are accepted or not, hence they again propose what they would have formerly proposed in the previous year, the community is also not aware of the priority program, to the extent that they put forward numerous proposals or they propose a list of their interests and not their actual needs. (2) The community involvement in the preparation and planning of the Formulation of Pontianak's RKPD, 2012 in the farmwork of developing trust and the community's sense of ownership has also not been optimally fruitful. From this development it is seen that at the village level the community proposal is very clear, but the community proposal becomes unclear after it reaches the Musrenbang, at the city level. Community proposals that have been compiled by the district are directly channeled into SKPD by Bappeda and the fate of these proposals become unclear on whether they will be accepted or rejected. To that end, the planning approach (RKPD) primarily advances the 'top down' and politics (according to the vision and mission of the mayor) compared to the participatory approach, and (3) Community participation in the utilization of democratic rights in the implementation of Pontianak Musrenbang's RKPD is still low. This development is noted through the Musrenbang participants who dominate government apparatus over other residents, this is also noted through the brief discussion time because of the many benefits gained by the head of Bappeda for socializing the RKPD draft and through the opportunity in which residents convey limited ideas, to the extent that the implementation by Musrenbang is mere impressive fruitless work or a mechanism only to fulfil formalities or just to fulfil the requirements in the legislation. set t ou

Keywords: Participation, Community, Consultation and Work Plan