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ON DEMOCRACY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC ACCOUNTABILITY
FOR CREATING GOOD GOVERNANCE

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Greetings from the ICoDA 2015 Organizer

Welcome to the International Conference on Democracy and Accountability (ICoDA) 2015.

In commemorating the 61st anniversary of Universitas Airlangga (1954-2015), Faculty of Social and Political Sciences Universitas Airlangga holds ICoDA on 10 November 2015. The main theme of this conference is "Strengthening Democratic Accountability for Creating Good Governance." This theme was formulated due to consideration that good governance could be realized only if democracy is strengthened based on public accountanility values. The issue is discussed by two keynote speakers and 108 presenters attending the conference.

This conference is attended by scholars, researchers and authors from various countries including Indonesia, Malaysia, and others. The committee has accepted 103 extended abstracts from the prospective presenters. However, there are only 84 extended abstracts that are eligible to be presented at this conference.

The presenters will share ideas regarding the following subthemes: (1) Political and Election System, (2) Media and Public Sphere, (3) Democracy and Identity Issues, (4) Anti-Corruption and Development, (5) Democratization and Socio-Cultural Conflict, (6) Cosmopolitan Democracy and Global Governance, and (7) e-democracy and Open Government.

On behalf of the ICoDA 2015 organizer, I deliver my high appreciation to all presenters who are willing to take part at this conference. Thank you very much for your participation at the ICoDA 2015. Through this conference, we hope that you enjoy the exchange of ideas and open an opportunity to develop academic collaboration in the future.

Thank you.

Surabaya, 10 November 2015

A SAFRIL
Chairman of the ICoDA 2015

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HARMONIZATION OF GLOBAL GOVERNANCE ORIENTED POLICIES THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PARK IN JATINANGOR OF EDUCATION STRATEGIC AREA

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Abstract

This study attempted to solve the gap between the needs of people from the business world with the academic community through product research and engineering universities in order to create a product that people need local and a global scale. Models are offered to address these gaps is to develop the Park of Science and Technology (Science and Technology Park) which is based on harmonious interaction between universities, government and the business world in the context of this research took place in the region Jatinangor. Stages of research that has been done the initial mapping phase, especially regarding harmonization of conditions of development policy and spatial planning further analyzed using the research approach is multi-methodology. Results of research on the stage of mapping indicates that the development of science and technology park in the area of Education Strategic Jatinangor own frame of reference policy is quite harmonious both at the level of the central government, provincial government and Sumedang District Government as a regional recipient of direct impact to the policies imposed by the University of Padjadjaran as the largest university in the region. This finding is also corroborated by the models are detailed and comprehensive arrangement of each document the planning and arrangement of space at every level of government. Thus the harmonious interaction of the policy is expected to trigger the growth of the spirit of global governance-oriented development in the future.

Keywords : University, Government, Bussiness, Citizens,Global Governance

Introduction

West Java Province has the potential and comparative advantages of the region compared with other regions, in the ownership of natural resources and human resources. West Java which has an area of 35.22 kilometres square. Based on Spatial Planning of West Java province is divided into several areas of development consisting of Bodebekpunjur development areas, development areas purwasuka, Ciayumajakuning development areas, development areas Priatim-Pangandaran, the area of Sukabumi development, special development area Bandung Basin area. Based on the zoning of the development, each region has the potential development of different seed industry among tourism, plantation, agriculture, creative industries, trade, services, mining through the development of strategic areas of education Jatinangor that the focus of the research was conducted.

Phenomenon in which West Java province also has a huge potential in the field of education, particularly higher education, both public and private, it indicates the fact that institutions of higher education that there has been widely known to have a good reputation at national and international levels. As the implementation of the Tri Dharma University, each university should implement the research results can be utilized to meet the needs of industry and society. But research products produced by the College has not been used optimally, both by industry and by the public due to a variety of things. So there is no link and match between the universities that have science and research

products from the development of knowledge in the industry that requires the development of its products.

The presence of various universities in the strategic areas of education Jatinangor is rightly become a major force as capital development through research products are constantly evolving to the needs of people in West Java province and even it is possible to advance the region's economy if the product research universities also provide contribution to the development of industrial products spread across the region. Government and local authorities should be able to maximize the presence of universities to jointly in accordance with their competence, tackling the problem of poverty assisted with industrial potential in the regions.

Associated with the phenomenon is still not terbinanya synergy between research universities and the region's potential in West Java, the initial thoughts of this study seeks to explore the particulars of where the potential for development policy that is integrated or harmonious that have been planned by various levels of government related to regional development strategic Jatinangor education in order to improve the welfare of the community, as well as compliance that can be realized by building a Science and Technology Park. Science and Technology Park is a container that can improve people's ability to innovate and the competitiveness of business by exploiting research results owned Universities. Science and Technology Park to try to actualize the results of research in higher education that can be applied in the practice of business in society.

Science and Technology Park is apt to be held in West Java. This is related to the vision of West Java province listed in RPJMD West Java province that is "West Java Forward and Prosperity for All". The meaning of the word developed, one of which is a productive society that is competitive and independent and innovative. Thus, to realize the vision of a developed society that reflects the society of competitive and innovative can be implemented through the Science and Technology Park.

Research Methods

The study is in the plan is done in a time interval for 4 years. Currently, the implementation of research activities still take place in stages and will be followed by a mapping step further research activity. In accordance with the purpose of the study is multi stage, ranging from mapping, formulation of a model, test the model and to the development of the model, the design of this study is multi methodology, meaning that for each phase of the study will use different methods, but has a connection that is sequential , At the stage of mapping (mapping) on regulatory aspects, institutional, competitiveness and business (business) seed, management, and spatial aspects (land), the assessment method used is mixed-methodology (qualitative and quantitative). At this stage, an analysis of the gaps between products owned by Unpad to their needs in the empirical world so as to be a model of governance that is oriented to the future global governance.

In accordance with the objectives of the study described previously, data collection will be done by combining several techniques at once in order to capture comprehensive information / holitik. Some techniques of extracting data to be used simultaneously to explore various types of data and information needed, namely: (1) Study the documentation, by reviewing secondary data about regulatory aspects, institutional, competitiveness and business (business) seed, procedures, and aspects of spatial (land), (2) Structured interviews, to obtain the key issues or critical issues about the regulatory aspects, institutional, competitiveness and business (business) seed, procedures, and aspects of spatial (land), existing as well as hope for the future. The source of information is the key informants, it is expected that the Head of Department in order to obtain information holitik and integrative. (3) Informa

in pemelitian chosen based on considerations of competence and experience in the legal aspects, institutional, business administration, governance, and the cooperation of international organizations from various institutions in pemerintahanan, companies, universities, and community. The series of data collection techniques and such information is going to generate data to be processed in such a

way that it contributes to the process of data analysis was done by using qualitative data analysis, which describe any findings in full and in-depth about the condition of the interaction of policies in harmony both in the physical plane and arrangement of space that is expected to trigger the growth of the spirit of global governance-oriented development in the future.

The Harmonization of Policies for Developing Science and Technology Park in Jatinangor

Jatinangor region is an area of strategic priority of National and West Java province while the legal framework of a regional spatial planning policies nationwide have been outlined by Act No. 26 of 2007. The regulation is then derived to various rules of operation that one of them is the Regulation of the Minister of Public Works No. 6 Year 2007 on Spatial Planning and Building Environment and spatial arrangement governed by Government Regulation No. 26 Year 2008 on the National Spatial Plan.

Results of a study of policy documents that have been collected suggests that Jatinangor an important portion of the National Events Centre (PKN) that serves the urban area to serve the activities up to the scale of international, national, or several provinces. In the structure of the national spatial plan as stated in the PP 26 Year 2008 on RTRWN, PKN Urban Area Bandung Raya is one of PKN in West Java Province with the development direction that the revitalization of the cities that have been functioning. In order to PKN embodiment Urban Area Bandung Raya (PKN Metropolitan Bandung Raya), the West Java provincial government through the West Java Provincial Regulation No. 22 Year 2010 on Spatial West Java province (West Java Provincial Regulation No.22 of 2010) establishes Regional Development (WP KK) Bandung Basin region with a focus on the development of Sumedang district, directed as a street vendor, equipped with supporting facilities and infrastructure, as well as higher education centers Jatinangor region, agribusiness, and industrial non-polluting.

Subsequent analysis look more in depth about the character of the policy in effect at the local level and the province of West Java Sumedang Regency. Based Sumedang Regency Regulation No. 2 In 2012 and Regulation 22 of West Java province in 2010, then directed Sumedang district as street vendors (Local Activity Center is an urban area that functions to serve the district-scale activities and some districts), equipped with supporting infrastructure and higher education centers in the region Jatinangor, agribusiness and non-polluting industries include 5 districts namely Jatinangor districts, District Tanjungsari, District Cimanggung, District Sukasari, and District Pamulihan. As for some of the infrastructure development plan in the area of Regional Area Development Mainstay Bandung Basin, particularly in Sumedang) is as follows:

a. Development of road infrastructure (capacity building and strategic road conditions).
b. Development of transport infrastructure (railway line reactivation Urban Rancaekek-Jatinangor-Tanjungsari and improvement of traffic infrastructure and road transport).
c. The development of water resources infrastructure (flood control infrastructure development and improvement of irrigation network conditions).
d. The development of energy infrastructure (development of energy from landfill waste, the development of the utilization of renewable energy in the form of energy small-scale hydro, senergi solar, wind energy and bio-energy, network development pipeline regional gas and city gas, coal utilization for the industry, the development of energy independent village in WP KK Bandung basin).
e. Development of communal infrastructure (development of urban settlements which include the development of vertical housing in Jatinangor Sumedang District, the development of regional higher education Jatinangor in Sumedang, the development of a ready to get up and ready to build Sumedang District, the increase in waste management and operation of Regional Landfill Legok Jackfruit, improvement of water services net, increased wastewater treatment,

arrangement of slums, urban drainage network structuring, development of integrated sports area, the construction of Hospital Type C at PKL).

f. Rancaekek industrial estate development located in Sumedang and Bandung.

Based on this it can be seen that when viewed from the perspective of spatial arrangement, sub Jatinangor entered as part of the PKN Bandung Raya Urban Area and Urban KSN Bandung Basin and KSP Jatinangor Education.

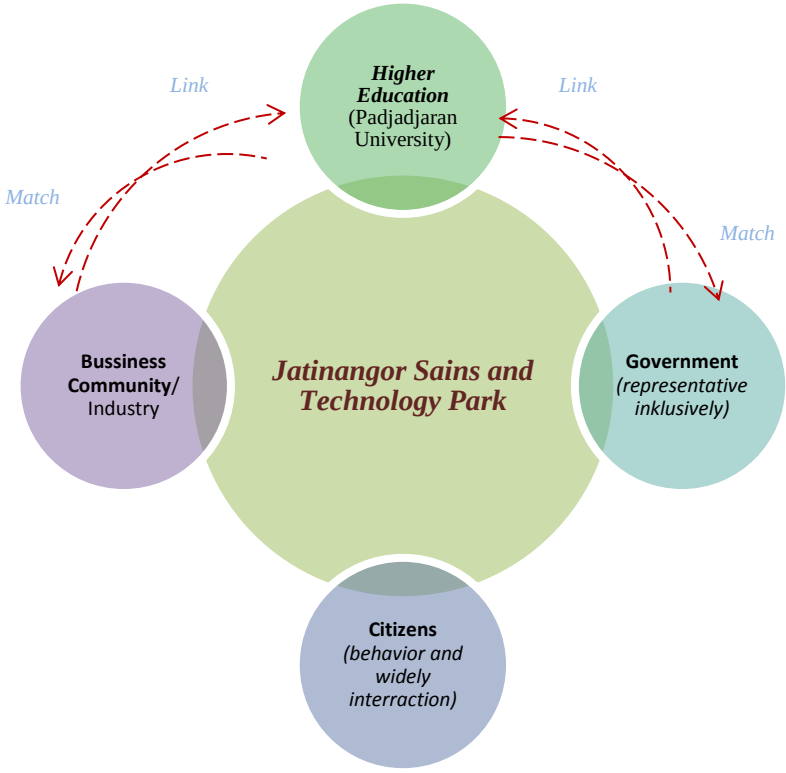
This policy is set out in the West Java Provincial Regulation 22 of 2010 on Spatial West Java Province, Sumedang Regency Regulation No. 2 Year 2012 on Spatial Sumedang District. Education KSP KSP Jatinangor set as the strategic value of the handling of social and cultural standpoint. Following enactment of RTR KSP KSP is the establishment of a regional law, but is still in the legislative process. In the document the academic preparation of RTR KSP Education Jatinangor (Department of Settlement and Housing of West Java Province, 2013), Jatinangor area is an area of education that cater for the interests of the development of science and technology based on the location of the development of the area of higher education, through the revitalization of the area, the arrangement of the surrounding environment, improvement Accessibility to the area to support an increase in function of the area as an area of education, the development of vertical development, preservation of cultural heritage, improving the image of the region, where the preservation and development of custom or culture, the priority of improving the social and cultural assets that must be protected and preserved, shelters keanekaragam culture. Operationally, this policy is also in line with Perbub Sumedang No. 12 Year 2013 on Education KSP RTBL Jatinangor an initiative and policy at the district level.

Subsequent analysis with regard to the conditions and policy environment that is currently imposed on the college level, in the context of this study is limited only to the University of Padjadjaran as the largest colleges in the Education Strategic Area Jatinangor. Higher education face of changing environmental circumstances of life that can not easily be predicted and controlled. The essence of the changes include: change of outlook of life of local communities to global society, from social cohesion to democratic participation, from government to governance, from the state-oriented to society-oriented as well as from economic growth to human development.

Responding to changes in the situation, the direction of the development of higher education to position the university as a place of learning and as a knowledge resource. In addition, higher education plays a role in responding to changing demands of the labor market, higher education as a center of culture and learning open to all, as well as higher education to a vehicle for international cooperation.

It can simply be seen terminology attachment to the university (ubuntu) with a variety of other components such as the government, the business community and society for the realization of a harmonious and global policies minded can be explained by the Figure 1.

Jatinangor development as a Science and Technology Park is one of the main important activity carried Padjadjaran University to respond to the dynamics and challenges faced by the foregoing. Not only limited to the vision and mission at the level of institutions, these efforts have also been teratribusi up to the level of the faculty and study program as well as the vision and mission of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Padjadjaran namely Being Higher Education Institutions That Have Commitment to Excellence Division of Social and Political Science Recognized Internationally operationally yng 2020 has also been determined to be mission Develop research and community service in order to sustain the education and advancement of science and technology for the academic community, government, industry, and society.



Figur 1. The scheme of Harmonious globally oriented policy in the development of science and technology park Jatinangor.

Conclusions and Suggestions

Phase mapping indicates that the development of science and technology park in the area of Education Strategic Jatinangor own frame of reference policy is quite harmonious both at the level of the central government, provincial government and Sumedang District Government as a regional recipient of direct impact to the policies imposed by the University of Padjadjaran as the largest university in the region. This finding is also corroborated by the models are detailed and comprehensive arrangement of each document the planning and arrangement of space at every level of government. Thus the harmonious interaction of the policy is expected to trigger the growth of the spirit of global governance-oriented development in the future.

As the alignment of the policy of mutual support between the scope of government both at the central, provincial and district, Padjadjaran University as one of the leading universities in Indonesia and located at the Education Strategic Jatinagor should be able to use this momentum into an operational plan of development of science and technology park with still looking to increase the region's competitiveness globally. STP development program could also use land that is also quite available in the neighborhood university or even land owned UNPAD located outside the university environment as in other strategic regions in Jatinangor

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