

INCLUSIVITY OF REGIONAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC POLICY IN THE REVISION OF THE REGIONAL *RTRW* OF SUMENEP DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

This research examines the inclusiveness of public policy in the revision of the Sumenep Regency *RTRW* Regional Regulation, with the main question: to what extent does the policy involve various community groups in the formulation process. The research focus lies in the analysis of community participation, accessibility in regional spatial planning, using a theoretical approach regarding the inclusiveness of public policy. The methods used include qualitative analysis through a participatory approach and field surveys. The findings show that although there are efforts to involve the community and interest groups, implementation still faces obstacles that reduce the effectiveness of participation, so recommendations are given to increase community involvement and representation in the policy process.

Keywords: *Policy Inclusivity, RTRW, Public*

A. INTRODUCTION

Inclusivity in the context of public policy is a principle that underlies government that is oriented towards justice and equality. Sumenep Regency, the revision of the Regional Regulation (*Perda*) on Regional Spatial Planning (*RTRW*) is an important point in formulating the direction of regional development. The inclusiveness of public policy in the revision of the Sumenep Regency *RTRW* Regional Regulation has a crucial role in ensuring that the interests of all parties, including people from various backgrounds, are accommodated and involved evenly (Suandi, 2022).

Inclusivity in the revision of the *RTRW* Regional Regulation is not just accommodating diversity, but also exploring potential and understanding the challenges faced by groups who may be vulnerable to being excluded. A deep understanding of the needs and aspirations of various groups, such as indigenous communities, economically weak groups, and people with disabilities, is the main foundation in building responsive and inclusive policies (Ismail dkk., 2023).

Public policy at the regional level, especially regarding *RTRW*, not only reflects the development vision of regional governments, but also becomes the basis for community empowerment and sustainable use of resources. Therefore, an emphasis on inclusivity is essential so that the resulting policies can provide maximum benefits for all levels of Sumenep Regency society (Siyamsih, 2024).

One of the successes of implementing democracy is providing the widest possible space for public participation. Until now, facilitated public or community

participation is still limited to exercising the right to vote and contributing to the state. Space for public participation, as desired by the community itself, is still minimal, if not non-existent. For this reason, in an effort to realize a democratic government, the author sees the need for the government to encourage and even facilitate efforts to empower and strengthen public participation in organizing life and making policies with a social approach as a democratic country (Parlindungan, 2019). How these efforts should be considered and implemented is the next important question that the author will address in this next section.

By prioritizing inclusivity in the revision of the Sumenep Regency *RTRW* Regional Regulation, it is hoped that policies can be created that are not only legal and effective, but also support sustainable development that supports justice and equality. Through this inclusive approach, the regional government of Sumenep Regency can make *RTRW* a development instrument that strengthens synergy between the interests of government and society, and embraces all elements in building a shared vision for a better future.

RTRW is a regional government formulation in taking environmental action, the discussion also focuses more on strategic areas that need to be protected and environmentally friendly to become an industry, so this formulation must provide space for public involvement so that the resulting formulation is in line with public interests and academically focused.

The spatial planning of the Sumenep Regency region includes: The realization of the Regency's regional space as the center of the Minneapolitan area which is supported by the development of agropolitan, tourism and industrial areas to support the realization of Sumenep Regency as the East Gateway Area for Madura Island. Some of the super missions from this *RTRW* arrangement include; a) Advancing the community's economy through Minneapolitan, agropolitan, tourism and environmentally sound industrial development supported by the availability of adequate infrastructure; b) Realizing equitable and sustainable economic growth in both island and mainland areas; c) Improving community welfare and realizing sustainable community empowerment; d) Minimizing the development gap between island and mainland areas; and e) Realizing natural resource management and implementing sustainable development (BUPATI SUMENEP, 2013).

Therefore, public involvement in formulating this *RTRW* Regional Regulation is a very important focus, public in the sense of not only civil society (Community) but also all elements from Academics, Entrepreneurs, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Environmental Activists so that the resulting formulation is in accordance with expectations of the interests of society.

The movement that requires the importance of involving citizens and civil society in this case the innovation process of a region. The main mechanism for civil society involvement in making *RTRW* decisions is by inviting target groups representing civil society (Non-Government Organizational) to participate in formulating together with policy makers and regional experts to determine future mobility options (Roman dkk., 2020).

Regulations to regulate public hearing activities and are implemented in order to be aware of anything that has a negative or positive impact on the

environment or, ultimately, can cause disputes in a society. The process in public engagement for the formal discussion of national issues or controversies. The aim of this activity is to collect useful information from stakeholders for government decision making so that decisions can be made based on objective facts (Chompunth, 2013).

Environmental management is certainly an important basis in creating Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in a regional government because by looking at the potential of natural resources and then comparing it with the level of human resources, it will create a sustainable correlation for progress and encourage growth for a region.

The *Undang-Undang Nomor 25 Tahun 2004* concerning the National Development Planning System is the basis for preparing regional development plans (Pemerintah Kabupaten Sumenep, 2021). Therefore, the Regional Medium Term Program Plan (*RPJMD*) is an integrated part of national development planning, which aims to support coordination between development actors. So, the *RPJMD* must be synchronous and synergistic between regions, between times, between spaces and between government functions and ensure linkages and consistency between planning, budgeting, implementation, supervision and evaluation.

The inclusiveness of public policy refers to the extent to which the policy involves various groups of society in the process of its formulation and implementation, ensuring that the needs and aspirations of all levels of society are represented. However, in the context of regional spatial planning policy, this theory has often not been tested in depth, especially in areas that have diverse social and economic characteristics such as Sumenep Regency. The question that arises is to what extent this concept of inclusivity is actually implemented and internalized in the policy revision process.

Empirical gaps emerge when looking at the implementation of these policies in the field. Empirically, whether the process of revising the *RTRW* Regional Regulation in Sumenep Regency has involved various stakeholders effectively. This includes local communities, civil society organizations, academia, and the private sector. There is a need to explore empirical data about community participation in the spatial planning process for this region (Vivaldi dkk., 2021). Often, even though mechanisms for participation exist, actual implementation can vary. For example, do the people involved really have influence in the final decision or is it just a formality.

In this study, the research question will focus on identifying and analyzing the gap between theory and practice regarding public policy inclusivity. This is important to know whether the policies produced are truly responsive to the needs of the entire community or only serve the interests of certain groups. Through a comprehensive approach, it is hoped that this research can provide recommendations for increasing inclusiveness in the formulation of public policies, so that the results of the revision of the *RTRW* Regional Regulation in Sumenep Regency are fairer and more equitable.

The pattern of creating inclusive policies is recognized as an integral element in spatial planning to produce more responsive and sustainable policies.

Therefore, this research aims to analyze the level of public involvement in the *RTRW* formulation process in Sumenep Regency, by detailing the factors that support or hinder community participation, as well as evaluating the impact on the implementation of the resulting spatial plan.

B. THEORY

Public Administration

Administration is a branch of social science. The main emphasis of administrative science is on problems related to humans in order to increase human happiness and welfare. The study of public administration as a system in understanding the general laws of its structure and function and predicting its development as a system is very important. The position of public administration is oriented towards management principles and continues to develop to this day and several scientists state that public administration has the function of managing the organization and management of the government in exercising its political power, including the process of determining political policy. The study and practice of public administration in many countries continues to develop so that many changes occur along with the growing complexity of the problems faced by public administrators. It is very interesting to study the development of public administration paradigms by identifying certain patterns of management processes. This will make it possible to optimize public administration and increase its efficiency (Hendrayady, 2022).

Regional Government Administration

Indonesia has many provinces. The province is further divided into districts and cities. The law regulates regional government for each province, district and city. With the principle of the widest possible autonomy in the system and principles of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia as regulated in the *Undang-Undang Dasar 1945*, regional governments and the Regional Representative Council carry out government affairs according to the principles of autonomy and assistance duties.

The role of public administration is certainly very important in creating good government governance and providing effective and efficient services. Thus, public administration takes a strategic role in the government sector. Indonesia, which implements decentralization, of course the central government gives each region the right to regulate and manage its own household affairs. This delegation of authority is called autonomy which is then implemented by the regions that become autonomous regions (Choiriyah & Mursyidah, 2020).

Good governance in the context of government is termed Good Government Governance (GGG), according to Segara (2022). To ensure that the government can carry out its duties effectively, efficiently and in accordance with community expectations, good governance is intended to apply the principles of governance throughout government administration.

So, the importance of community participation in the implementation of GGG in Indonesia, to provide succession in governance, of course the public element is crucial to provide effectiveness and efficiency in every implementation and process of a regional government.

Public policy

In fact, the term "public policy" has been frequently used both in everyday life and in education, social politics, economics and law. However, this term can also be used to refer to government policies related to de-bureaucratization and deregulation. This term is often referred to as goals, programs, decisions, standards, proposals and grand designs. However, even though public policy is a little abstract or can be seen as something that happens to someone, in fact, as in several examples, basically we are deeply influenced by many public policies in our daily lives.

One definition of Public Policy was given by Robert Eyestone (2015) in a book written by Dr. Nuryanti Mustari, S.IP, M.Si with the title "Understanding Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation of Public Policy" Pages 4-5. Eyestone argues that broadly public policy can be defined as "the relationship of a government unit with its environment". This concept can have a very broad meaning and is less certain because what is meant by public policy can cover many things. Another meaning of public policy was given by Thomas R. Dye, who said that "Public policy is whatever the government chooses to do or not do something (public policy is whatever the government chooses to do or not to do). While these boundaries are somewhat precise, they do not make a clear enough distinction between what the government decides to do and what the government actually does.

In the study of public policy, there are at least several approaches put forward by experts which comprehensively explain the approach that is then used in formulating a public policy. At least from various sources it was found that there are 14 approaches used in public policy analysis (Suandi, 2022). Among them are the process approach, substantive approach, logical-positivist approach, econometric approach, phenomenological approach, participatory approach, prescriptive approach, ideological approach, and historical approach.

From all the concepts/definitions that have been mentioned, it can be concluded that there are four main elements in public policy, namely:

- a. Inputs are things that influence public policy such as humans (actors), knowledge and technology, information and the values that apply in society.
- b. Goals are the direction of a policy that policy makers want to achieve.
- c. Devices (instruments), tools used in implementing a policy.

Impact, the results obtained from a policy, whether desired or not.

These four main elements are the basis for determining the forms of public policy implemented. Public policy determines the form of life of every nation and country.

All countries face the same problems, what is different is how they respond to these problems. This response is called public policy. And, because public policy is the domain of the State or government, or the power of the State holder, then public policy is a factual form of every government's efforts to manage life together called the State and nation. The superiority of each country is increasingly determined by the country's ability to develop superior public policies.

C. RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is qualitative with a descriptive type. The activity carried out by the author in this activity is to collect data that is closely related to the process and stages of regional government policy inclusiveness in the *RTRW* Regional Regulation, which can be used as a grand theory or theory for basic reference in answering the problem formulation. How is public involvement in the formulation of revisions to the *RTRW* Regional Regulation (Fadli, 2021). Qualitative research is a type of research where discovery procedures are carried out without using statistical and quantification procedures. In this case, qualitative research is research about stories, behavior, someone's life, and also about the function of organizations, social movements or reciprocal relationships (Jailani, 2020).

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation and Urgency of Revision of the *Peraturan Daerah Nomor 12 tahun 2013*

The role of public administration is certainly very important in creating good government governance and providing effective and efficient services. Thus, public administration takes a strategic role in the government sector. Indonesia, which implements decentralization, of course the central government gives each region the right to regulate and manage its own household affairs. This delegation of authority is called autonomy which is then implemented by the regions that become autonomous regions (Choiriyah & Mursyidah, 2020).

Good governance in the context of government is termed Good Government Governance (GGG), according to Segara (Marsuni et al., 2022). To ensure that the government can carry out its duties effectively, efficiently and in accordance with community expectations, good governance is intended to apply the principles of governance throughout government administration.

As expressed, law is positioned as a tool to achieve state goals, which in practical terms, according to Sunaryati Hartono, legal politics is a tool or means and steps that can be used by the government to create a national legal system to achieve the nation's ideals and state goals (Prakoso, 2024).

"The vision for spatial planning for the Sumenep Regency region includes: The realization of the Regency's regional space as the center of the Minneapolitan area which is supported by the development of agropolitan, tourism and industrial areas to support the realization of Sumenep Regency as the East Gateway Area for Madura Island." (BUPATI SUMENEP, 2013).

Looking at the vision contained in the *Peraturan RTRW Nomor 12 tahun 2013*, it certainly aims at aspects of area protection and area development so as to make the superstructure environmentally friendly.

The implementation and urgency of the revision of the *Peraturan Daerah Nomor 12 tahun 2013* is important in efforts to increase the effectiveness of regional government policies in regulating various aspects of community life. These regional regulations may experience changes due to social, economic and

political dynamics that continue to develop, as well as the need for adjustments to existing regulations. These revisions can cover various things, from improving government governance, improving natural resource management, to improving public services.

In CHAPTER IV Regency Regional Spatial Pattern Part One General Article 27-45 relating to various areas, of course the protection of the area must be further improved so that Sumenep Regency is still beautiful and becomes a green area, seeing the occurrence of extreme weather which from year to year experiences various phenomena in various parts of the world, of course the government Regions must take crucial steps to minimize disasters from occurring (BUPATI SUMENEP, 2013).

Apart from that, the implementation of the revised the *Peraturan Daerah Nomor 12 tahun 2013* can also have a positive impact on sustainable development efforts. Adjusting regulations to environmental and sustainability issues is becoming increasingly important in the context of globalization and climate change. Through these revisions, local governments can strengthen environmental protection, promote environmentally friendly practices, and ensure sustainable use of natural resources (Nur & Mahendra, 2022).

Not only that, revision of regional regulations can also be a means of improving government governance to be more transparent, accountable and participatory. By involving the community in the process of drafting and implementing regulations, local governments can ensure that public interests are better represented and decisions taken more closely represent the aspirations of the community. This will strengthen the legitimacy and trust of the public in local government, as well as increase the effectiveness of policies.

Overall, the revision of the *Peraturan Daerah Nomor 12 tahun 2013* is an important step in maintaining the relevance of regulations to continuously developing social, economic and technological dynamics. Through proper implementation, these revisions can support sustainable development, improve public services, strengthen governance, and provide better protection for the community.

Public Participation and Public Interest in the Revision of the RTRW Regional Regulation

Public policy inclusiveness refers to an approach to designing and implementing policies that ensures equal participation, benefits and protection for all levels of society, without regard to differences or discrimination. The main goal of public policy inclusivity is to ensure that the policies produced can cover the needs and interests of all citizens, including groups who may be vulnerable or marginalized (Maftuhin, 2017).

Inclusivity means that policymakers are open to all such groups, and involve them in such a way as to ensure balance in their representation. Therefore, inclusivity can be defined as the breadth of non-state organizations and individuals involved in European Union (EU) consultations as well as civil society and private interest groups (Schmidt & Wood, 2019).

In addition, the results of surveys and questionnaires to the public show diverse perceptions regarding the inclusiveness of public policies. Although the

majority of respondents expressed satisfaction with the government's efforts to update the *RTRW* Regional Regulation, most also expressed concerns about the transparency of the process and equal access to information and participation. This data provides further insight into how public policy is interpreted and perceived by the communities affected by it.

Public involvement in development really requires good methods and strategies to provide more effective and efficient development results. The preparation and use of development methods or strategies will show the role of each stakeholder, whether the role of the community or the role of the government in planning and implementing development results, so that both parties are able to play an optimal and synergistic role (Bahua, 2018).

The focus of this research is community participation, explaining the role of the community in the policy for revising the Regional *RTRW* Regulation in Sumenep Regency. This research uses data analysis techniques in which not all of the research results obtained is included, but first data reduction is carried out, which means that the data entered is in accordance with the relevance of the problem and the focus that has been determined. Next, the research results are displayed or presented (display) and concluded based on findings in the field. After making observations and the data obtained is in accordance with the results of the interview. This was conveyed directly by the key informant, namely Mr. H. Latib as Commission III of the Sumenep Regency *DPRD*, that:

"We have involved all elements of society in the Draft Regional Regulation on RTRW and we have implemented this. "The RTRW draft regional regulation has an age limit for evaluation every 5 years."

(Interview on January 22 2024 at the Sumenep Regency DPDR Office).

In line with what was stated above, Zainol Arifin, SM as a social media practitioner stated regarding community participation in creating inclusiveness of local government public policies in Sumenep district.

"Community participation is important in the policy formulation process, especially if the policy is related to the wider community, such as the RTRW, the Sumenep district government yesterday held a Hearing Meeting (RDP)." (Interview on January 20 2024 at Babbalan Village residence).

Participation is indeed very important in policy, in line with what was conveyed by supporting informant K. Dardiri, namely as a community figure and he is also an environmental activist in Sumenep Regency.

"There is very little community involvement, even if there is actually limited time, it is an important focus for us that questioning regional government policies must involve the community." (Interview on January 23 2024 at the residence of PP. Nas'atul Mutallimin Gapura).

Head of Bappeda Sumenep Regency Mr. Arif Firmanto, S.Tp., M.Si also justified the importance of public involvement in a policy.

"Increasing community participation not only in RTRW but in all aspects of public policy. We want to create a more transparent and

inclusive system, like the Ranwal RKPD, RPJPD and RPJMD."

(Interview on January 24 2024 at the Sumenep Bappeda Office).

Diversity of Representation: Accessibility of RTRW Regional Regulations to public justice

Ensure that policy makers and related institutions reflect the diversity of society. It includes representatives from a variety of ethnic, social, economic, and gender backgrounds.

With this conception, policy includes aspects related to the state, control of power, decision-making processes, policy formation, and determining resource allocation. In general, understanding politics also includes fundamental issues in everyday life that consistently involve gender or social equality (Sakir, Ahmad Rosandi, Lukman, 2024).

RTRW is an important public policy instrument in regional development, including in Sumenep Regency. Diversity of representation in the Sumenep *RTRW* refers to the various aspects represented in the plan, including economic, social, cultural and environmental interests. Sumenep Regency, which is located at the eastern tip of Madura Island, East Java, has unique geographical, demographic and cultural characteristics, so diversity of representation is very critical.

Diversity of representation in the Sumenep Regency *RTRW* includes the integration of economic, social, cultural and environmental interests in planning and development. This is important to ensure that development takes place in an inclusive and sustainable manner, taking into account the uniqueness and specific needs of the region. The active involvement and participation of various stakeholders, including local communities, the private sector, and government agencies, is key to achieving effective diversity of representation in the *RTRW*.

In response to this, the key source in this research, the Sumenep Regency *DPRD*, Mr. H. Dul Siam, provided the following information:

"The Sumenep Regency RTRW is designed to ensure efficient and sustainable land use, taking into account the needs of residents and natural potential. We are working hard so that this policy reflects the aspirations and needs of all levels of society, including considering suggestions from community and youth organizations, as well as community leaders so that equality is created." (Interview on January 22 2024 at the Sumenep Regency *DPRD* Office).

Statements from community leaders regarding policies with principles towards equality and representative justice. K Dardiri stated as follows:

"I see that RTRW policies must reflect local wisdom and the rights of traditional communities, including the use of land and natural resources. There are concerns that without adequate representation, the interests of certain groups may not be properly accommodated. Therefore, it is vital to ensure that all voices are heard and valued in policy making." (Interview on January 23 2024 at the residence of PP. Nas'atul Mutallimin Gapura).

In line with community figures, Brother Tolak Amir as a supporting informant, namely the environmental activist *FKMSDA* Sumenep, stated the same thing.

"It is clear that diversity and representation in public policies such as RTRW are not only important for social justice, but also for creating sustainable and effective policies. "Hopefully Sumenep Regency can be an example of how diversity can be a strength in regional development." (Interview January 20 2024 at the *FKMSDA* Sumenep Secretariat).

Accessibility of Public Information in the Revision of the *RTRW* Regional Regulation: Transparency and Public Suggestions

Accessibility of information in the Sumenep Regency *RTRW* public policy is a crucial aspect in ensuring community participation and government transparency. Sumenep Regency has attempted to increase information accessibility with various steps, such as providing copies of *RTRW* documents online through the official regional government website as well as holding open outreach to the public regarding the content and objectives of the policy. These steps aim to ensure that information related to spatial and territorial planning, which has a significant impact on people's lives, can be easily accessed by all interested parties. Apart from that, the district government also encourages active community participation in the *RTRW* formulation and implementation process through public consultation mechanisms and holding open discussion forums.

Thus, the Sumenep Regency government's efforts to increase information accessibility in *RTRW* public policies are a positive step in supporting the principles of transparency, accountability and community participation in decision-making processes related to spatial and regional planning. With the availability of clear and easily accessible information, it is hoped that the public can be more actively involved in understanding and providing input on public policies that have an impact on the development and management of the Sumenep Regency area.

Mr. H. Latib as Commission III of the Sumenep Regency *DPRD* provided information regarding the accessibility of regional government policy information, especially the *RTRW* of Sumenep Regency.

"In the process of making the RTRW, we involved various stakeholders to get input. After that, we held outreach through various media, both offline such as community meetings, and online through the official website and local government social media. We strive to make this information easily accessible to all levels of society." (Interview on January 22 2024 at the Sumenep Regency *DPDR* Office).

From media activists, namely Ka. Netranews.co.id Online Media Bureau Mr. Moh. Saddam Husein, SH also gave a statement regarding this matter.

"This means that if the government wants to study and open a public space, what kind of input is there, that's still not enough, I think that's what the government needs to evaluate, so that whether it's NGOs which really concentrate on policy, elements of the press are involved

in observing how the government's performance in conceptualizing and designing "Returning to the upcoming RTW regional regulations, I think everyone must be involved, even if they are representatives, but this must continue." (Interview on January 20 2024 at the KJS Office).

Mr. Efendi Alfaris, SM as a village youth activist gave information oriented towards public information.

"Even though there have been efforts to disseminate information, there is still an accessibility gap, especially in remote areas. Apart from that, more efforts need to be made to package information so that it is easier for young people to understand. We also encourage the government to more actively use social media platforms that are familiar to young people." (Interview on January 20 2024 at Resto Cuan).

Brother Tolak Amir provided basic recommendations that could help local governments in providing information accessibility.

"I see an increase in community participation, but there are still challenges, such as difficulties in accessing RTRW documents which are sometimes too technical. We hope the government can provide a version that is easier for laypeople to understand, and hold more discussion forums that allow the public to provide input directly."

(Interview January 20 2024 at the FKMSDA Sumenep Secretariat).

Head of Bappeda, Mr. Arif Firmanto, S.Tp., M.Si also sees the subject of information accessibility as an important component so that the flow of information becomes more massive and transparent.

"The regional government will try to update the website with easier navigation and more concise information. We will also hold more outreach meetings in villages, and work with youth organizations to use language that is easier to understand in RTRW outreach."

(Interview on January 24 2024 at the Sumenep Bappeda Office).

Revision of the RTRW Regional Regulation and Responsibility in the Public Interest

Sumenep Regency must show a responsive attitude to changes in public policy, especially in the *RTRW* context. This responsiveness is reflected in the *RTRW* preparation process which involves broad public participation, including opinions and input from various stakeholders such as the community, non-governmental organizations and academics. Sumenep Regency actively holds discussion forums, public consultations and meetings with stakeholders to ensure that the policies produced are in line with the needs and aspirations of the community.

Apart from that, Sumenep Regency also shows a high ability to adapt to environmental dynamics and changes in community needs and priorities. This is reflected in the flexibility and ability to adapt the *RTRW* to the latest developments, such as changes in social, economic and environmental conditions. Sumenep Regency recognizes the importance of maintaining relevant and sustainable policies by continuing to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the *RTRW* and make changes if necessary. Thus, being responsive to changes in

public policy, especially regarding *RTRW*, is Sumenep Regency's commitment to ensuring sustainable and efficient development for its entire community.

Head of Bappeda Mr. Arif Firmanto, S.Tp., M.Si confirmed that the Sumenep Regency government had made responsive efforts.

"We have held a series of consultations and dialogues with various parties, including the general public, community organizations, youth, community leaders and other stakeholders. We also pay attention to trends and changes occurring at national and regional levels to ensure our policies remain relevant and adaptive." (Interview on January 24 2024 at the Sumenep Bappeda Office).

From media activists, namely Ka. Netranews.co.id Online Media Bureau Mr. Moh. Saddam Husein, SH also gave a statement regarding this matter.

"We hope that regional governments will not only focus on economic development aspects, but will also pay attention to the social and environmental impacts of every policy they take. We really hope for concrete steps to preserve the environment and actively involve the community in regional management." (Interview on January 20 2024 at the KJS Office).

Mr. Efendi Alfaris, SM as a village youth activist gave information oriented towards the issue of responsiveness to change.

"Yes, we were involved in several meetings and discussions held by the regional government. We convey our views and aspirations regarding inclusive regional development and providing space for participation for the younger generation." (Interview on January 20 2024 at Resto Cuan).

Community figure K. Dardiri expressed similar hopes for responsive change for the regional government of Sumenep Regency.

*"We hope that local governments can take concrete steps to ensure that this *RTRW* policy can provide real benefits for local communities. Regular monitoring and evaluation is also very important to ensure the sustainability and suitability of policies with the dynamics occurring in the field."* (Interview on January 23 2024 at the residence of PP. Nas'atul Mutaallimin Gapura).

The Inclusivity of Regional Government Public Policy in the Revision of the Sumenep Regency *RTRW* Regional Regulation offers novelty in several important aspects. This research provides an in-depth view of how policy inclusivity is implemented at the local level, especially in the context of regional spatial planning. By highlighting the process of revising the *RTRW* Regional Regulation, this research reveals the extent to which the participation of various community groups is accommodated and how their aspirations are considered in decision making. This is an important step to understand inclusive practices in a region with high social and cultural diversity such as Sumenep, which has not been widely discussed in previous literature.

This research introduces a new combined evaluation method to measure the level of inclusiveness in public policy. By using a participatory approach and field surveys, the results of this research are able to provide a more accurate picture of

the impact of community participation on final policy outcomes. These findings not only enrich the academic discourse on public policy inclusivity but also provide practical guidance for regional policy makers to increase participation, information accessibility and community involvement in the planning and policy revision process.

E. CLOSING

Conclusion

Conclusions regarding the inclusiveness of local government public policy in the revision of the Sumenep Regency Spatial and Regional Planning Plan (*RTRW*) can be described as follows:

First, the revision of the Sumenep Regency *RTRW* shows the regional government's commitment to accommodating various community interests and aspirations. A drafting process involving various parties, including local communities, academics and other stakeholders, ensures broader and more inclusive representation.

Second, through open participatory mechanisms, local governments are able to obtain diverse input from the community, including minority and vulnerable groups. This allows the formulation of policies that are more sensitive to the needs and diversity of society, thereby creating more inclusive policies.

Third, alignment with the principle of inclusivity is reflected in efforts to ensure fair and transparent access to information for the public regarding the revision of the *RTRW*. By providing space for equal participation, local governments strengthen the principles of accountability and justice in the decision-making process.

Fourth, the implementation of inclusive policies in the revision of the Sumenep Regency *RTRW* is also supported by efforts to build community capacity to participate effectively in the development process. Training, outreach and education programs are important means of increasing community understanding and involvement in determining policies that affect their environment.

Fifth, inclusiveness in the revision of the Sumenep Regency *RTRW* is not just a process achievement, but must also be measured by the positive impact it produces for all levels of society. Thus, ongoing evaluation of the implementation of this policy needs to be carried out to ensure that the interests of all parties continue to be considered and taken into account in every policy step taken by the regional government.

So, these six principles of public policy inclusivity can be used as a benchmark in formulating regional and central government policies because these six principles are interrelated and have an element of integration, so that the people's desires and interests are represented and their aspirations are implemented optimally.

Suggestion

In designing inclusive public policies in the revision of the Sumenep Regency Spatial and Regional Plan (*RTRW*), the Regional Government needs to pay attention to several important aspects so that these policies can cover the

various interests and needs of the community. First of all, it is necessary to carry out an in-depth study of the demographics and socio-economic characteristics of the people of Sumenep Regency. This information will help understand the various groups in society and ensure that policies are designed to meet their needs equally.

Furthermore, it is important to involve various parties, including community representatives, minority groups, and non-governmental organizations in the policy formulation process. By obtaining input from various perspectives, Regional Government can ensure that the interests and aspirations of all parties are properly considered.

Apart from that, sustainability aspects must also be the main focus in the *RTRW* revision. This includes protecting the natural environment, preserving local culture, and using natural resources responsibly. By paying attention to sustainability aspects, public policy will become more inclusive because it will provide long-term benefits for the entire community.

Affordability and accessibility must also be a primary concern in designing inclusive policies. Regional governments need to ensure that the policies they design can be accessed and understood by all levels of society, including those who live in remote areas or have limited access to information.

Finally, continuous evaluation of the implementation of inclusive policies is also important. By regularly monitoring the impact of policies, the Regional Government can identify potential imbalances or imbalances that may arise and make necessary improvements to ensure policies remain inclusive and sustainable for all Sumenep Regency communities.

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