

**COMMUNITY PERCEPTION ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE
REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE BOARD OF NABIRE
REGENCY IN 2019-2020**

Simon Tiranda

Postgraduate Government Science,
Faculty of Social and Political Sciences,
Padjadjaran University,
simontiranda@gmail.com;

Caroline Paskarina

Postgraduate Government Science,
Faculty of Social and Political Sciences,
Padjadjaran University,
caroline.paskarina@unpad.ac.id;

Rahman Mulyawan

Postgraduate Government Science,
Faculty of Social and Political Sciences,
Padjadjaran University,
rahmanmulyawan@unpad.ac.id

ABSTRACT

The phenomenon in the field shows that there is public dissatisfaction with the performance of the Regional People's Representative Council of Nabire Regency which is considered not optimal. This is because the implementation of village infrastructure development such as roads, there are still many violations and irregularities. Violations that occur in infrastructure development are the construction of roads that are not up to standard, so that there are still many roads in the Nabire district that are easily damaged. This research uses quantitative methods. The population of this study was limited to the adult population of Nabire Regency. This is intended to facilitate researchers in conducting sampling that requires a sample frame. Researchers used the Permanent Voters List for the 2019 general election based on data from the Nabire Regency Regional General Election Commission. The results showed that the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives carried out four functions, namely the functions of legislation, supervision, budgeting and harmonization with the local government. The supervisory function is carried out best inversely with the harmonization function with the local government. There seems to be a tendency that if the supervisory function is carried out better it will have an impact on the tendency of harmonization with local governments to decline.

Keywords: *Public Perception, Supervision, Regional House of Representatives, Nabire Regency*

A. INTRODUCTION

Entering the reform era, strengthening the Regional People's Representative Council is required to carry out its role in carrying out its functions, such as: budgeting, legislation, and controlling. The challenge is how the Regional House of Representatives optimizes its performance through a working mechanism. Raising awareness of the Regional People's Representative Council of the functions it carries out is an urgent need considering that civil society hopes that members of the legislature who represent their voices can perform their parliamentary functions with a more tangible role and benefit the community (Adawiyah, 2014).

As contained in Law Number 23 of 2004 concerning Regional Government, Article 24 paragraph (5) regulates the position of Regional Heads to become more autonomous in the context of their relationship with legislative institutions. The Regional Head and the Regional People's Representative Council in this case become strategic partners in the implementation of governance in the region. These two institutions are expected to play a major role in creating good governance. In this regard, the implementation of local government administration must meet public accountability so that a supervisory function is needed (Ramdhani, 2014).

This function is played by the Regional House of Representatives through three main functions, namely the legislative function, the budget function and the supervisory function. At this point the position of the Regional People's Representative Council in the region is equal and becomes a partner of the Regional Government (Chaharani & Nurjaman, 2022). The Regional People's Representative Council through the legislative function makes Regional Regulations together with the Regional Head, either based on the initiative of the Regional Head or the initiative of the Regional People's Representative Council itself. In addition, the Regional People's Representative Council as the people's representative must pay attention to the aspirations and interests of the people it represents (Sembiring, 2014).

One of the benchmarks for the success of the Regional People's Representative Council as a legislative body is the ability of council members to produce policy products in the form of regional regulations that are oriented to the public interest. The performance of the Regional House of Representatives is not solely determined by the number or quantity of policy products produced, but is also largely determined by the quality of the Regional Regulation itself. That is, the extent to which the policies produced together with the executive or regional head are truly oriented to the interests of the community (Ulyaddin, 2020).

In carrying out the supervisory function, it is realized by supervising the implementation of regional regulations and the Regional Original Revenue Budget, in this case the Regional People's Representative Council must supervise the running of the regional government so that it does not deviate from the mandate of the law and the aspirations of the people. In the context of supervising the running of the government, the Regional House of Representatives may exercise its rights, namely the right of Interpellation, the right of Inquiry and the right to Express Opinions. In the Budget function, the Regional People's

Representative Council discusses the draft regional revenue and expenditure budget and establishes the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget with the regional head and in this case the Regional People's Representative Council must involve elements of the community, be transparent and accountable because the money used comes from and on behalf of the local people. people (Arvitaningrum et al., 2019).

In the organizational system, the supervisory function is carried out in order to achieve two aspects of the goal. First, the aspect of accountability, namely the supervisory function will provide a guarantee that the process of administering local government is carried out in accordance with ethics and the rule of law in order to fulfill a sense of justice. Second, the learning process aspect, namely the supervisory function, will provide information about the impact, both of the program and the interventions carried out in the administration of local government so that decision makers can learn about how to create an effective program. In carrying out the supervisory function of the Regional People's Legislative Assembly, it is oriented to the interests of the people it represents and of course does not side with personal interests (Ardianto et al., 2022)

Manullang (Adi et al., 2022) Viewing supervision is a process to determine what work has been carried out, evaluate it and correct it if necessary with the intention that the implementation of the work is in accordance with the original plan. Likewise, Siagian (Hartawati et al., 2007) explained that supervision is the process of observing all organizational activities in order to better ensure that all work being carried out is in accordance with a predetermined plan.

Legislative supervision as intended by Law Number 23 of 2004 concerning Regional Government and Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16 of 2010 concerning Guidelines for the Preparation of the Order of Regional Representatives Council, includes: (1) Supervision of Regional Regulations, (2) Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budgets , and (3) Cooperation agreements with third parties in the regions. The implementation of supervision itself is the most sensitive function that must be carried out by the Regional People's Representative Council which refers to Law Number 32 of 2004 to control all forms of Regional Head policies, considering that in reality this function has not run as expected due to various obstacles, both human resources of members legislative and other non-technical factors (Suwardi & Haryanto, 2020).

Supervision according to the function of the Regional People's Representative Council is called oversight, which means observing and directing an action based on a prescribed regulatory framework (Hikmat, 2018). Thus, the supervision carried out by the Regional People's Representative Council of the executive institution can be interpreted as a process or series of monitoring, examination and evaluation activities on the implementation of public policies carried out to ensure that all policies, programs or activities carried out by public institutions run in accordance with the regulations. predefined rules.

The Nabire Regency Regional People's Representative Council is an element in the administration of regional government in Nabire Regency which has a very vital role in the policies that will be set by the regional government,

especially in terms of infrastructure development for village development. In this case, the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives is not only a partner of the regional head in making policies, but also performs a supervisory function on the implementation of policies.

The implementation of village development programs must be in accordance with legislative and executive provisions. Supervision of development by the Regional Representatives Council of Nabire Regency not only involves the community as implementers of activities but also involves the community as implementers of activities, besides that it also involves all components of decision makers in every development program carried out by the government, involving the community in monitoring identifying problems and potential abuse of authority. by the government. Whatever the form, supervision aims to improve the ability of everyone who is directly or indirectly involved in a development by involving themselves in decision-making and other activities in the area.

Broadly speaking, the scope of supervision of the Regional House of Representatives of Nabire Regency in infrastructure development in the village includes the construction of irrigation canals, river basins/pairs of cliffs, roads, reservoirs, drainage channels, irrigation canals, bridges and street lighting as well as the construction of infrastructure facilities. other. In order for the development implementation process to run according to its objectives, the role of the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives in carrying out its supervisory function is indeed very influential on the ongoing development.

In the author's observation, the supervisory function of the Regional House of Representatives of Nabire Regency has not been carried out optimally due to the implementation of village infrastructure development such as roads, there are still many violations and irregularities. Violations that occur in infrastructure development are the construction of roads that are not up to standard, so that there are still many roads in the Nabire district that are easily damaged. Several Yaur residents asked the Nabire Regency Government to pay attention to the entrance to the capital of Yaur District, Kwatisore Village, to be precise, Akudiomi Village, Teluk Cenderawasih. The reason is that after being built by the local government, it was damaged so that it interfered with the activities of local residents, this is perceived by the community as a lack of supervision.

Another thing is road drainage which is a problem in the development of village infrastructure in Nabire Regency, because of its limited size and unable to accommodate water, so that if there is heavy rain that affects residents' housing at several points such as Morgo Village, Girimulyo Village and Karang Tumatiris Village, it is submerged. flooding as high as 50 cm or more. Local media reported that several residents of Nabire district said that every time it rained heavily, the water would overflow and inundate their homes and several nearby residents' houses due to clogged drains or sewers blocked by grass growing in the sewers, as well as discarded garbage that was washed away. Even some residents have conveyed this to the village office several times so that it can be followed up, but until now it has been repeated again and there has been no handling from the relevant agencies.

Another problem related to the development of village infrastructure is related to the embankment or coastal protection barrier, where if there is a tidal wave, the houses of the Kalibobo market residents who live on the coast are damaged which makes some residents flee to their relatives. As reported by local media, tidal waves occur almost every year, therefore residents expect special attention from the Regional Government of Nabire Regency to build this wave barrier embankment.

Another thing about street lighting infrastructure is that there are still several problems, such as the unavailability of lighting at several points and the installation of electricity poles that are not up to standard because they were planted without being drilled first, as reported by local media, that there are frequent occurrences of falling power poles at the same time. The wind was accompanied by heavy rain which resulted in blackouts in several places such as Kalibobo, Wadio, Karang Tumaritis, and areas around the coast.

With the existing problems, the community often complains to the Regional House of Representatives regarding infrastructure development which has insufficient capacity. Things like this often escape the monitoring of the authorities, including the Nabire District People's Legislative Council carrying out its supervisory function. One of the most fundamental functions of the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives in the context of implementing regional autonomy is the supervisory function.

Based on this, in carrying out its functions, the Nabire Regency Regional People's Representative Council in 2019-2021 as a study material in this study was considered low in performance, especially in carrying out the supervisory function. As a representative body in the region, the Nabire Regional House of Representatives has not yet positioned itself as a balancing power that balances and exercises effective control over the Regional Head. Strengthening the role of the Regional People's Representative Council is something that must be supported in the current governance science arrangement. From the problems above, the interest of this research is in the public perception of the supervision of the Regional House of Representatives in infrastructure development in several villages in Nabire Regency in 2019-2020.

This study uses a review of previous research to show that there is a renewal of the research that will be carried out. Several previous studies that were used as references include research entitled Implementation of the Supervision Function of the Regional People's Representative Council on Development in Merauke Regency (Mahuze, 2012) where this study aims to identify and analyze the factors that influence the implementation of the supervisory function of the Regional People's Representative Council of Merauke Regency on the implementation of development in Merauke Regency. This research was conducted at the Regional House of Representatives of Merauke Regency. The results of the research show that the Regional People's Representative Council of Merauke Regency has adequately carried out its function in supervising the implementation of development in Merauke Regency, but it is necessary to have a standard instrument for public services owned by the Merauke Regency government so that the supervision service refers to a standard service standard.

The next previous study entitled Implementation of the Supervision Function of the Regional House of Representatives in the Use of the Infrastructure Development Budget in Malinau District, Malinau Regency (Syafitri et al., 2019). The purpose of this study is to describe and analyze the Implementation of the Supervisory Function of the Regional House of Representatives in the Use of the Infrastructure Development Budget in Malinau Kota District. This type of research includes qualitative descriptive. Sources of data were taken by informants and key informants who were selected purposively and from direct observations, and supported by secondary data. Analysis of the data used is an interactive model. The results showed that the implementation of the supervisory function by the Regional People's Representative Council of Malinau Regency on the use of the Infrastructure Development Budget in the Malinau Kota Subdistrict was in accordance with applicable regulations, but the supervision of the Regional People's Representative Council was not maximized.

The next previous research entitled Public perception of the roles and functions of members of the Regional People's Representative Council of the Republic of Indonesia written by Purnamasari and Adiwiyah. This study aims to determine perceptions, namely the introduction, understanding and public assessment of members of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia. Women in carrying out their functions and roles as representatives of the people. And the factors that influence the formation of the perception concerned, as well as the actualization of women's political roles as members of the legislature are seen from their alignment with the aspirations and interests of the people and their efforts in upholding the image of members of the House of Representatives. The results of this study indicate that members of the Indonesian Women's House of Representatives for the period 2009-2014 worked in a condition where the public's image and hope for their representatives in the House of Representatives were waning due to the revelation of various cases involving several members of the Women's House of Representatives regarding unlawful behavior and acts of corruption. Although it has decreased, the public perception of members of the Women's House of Representatives for the 2009-2014 period is still quite good.

The previous research was further entitled Implementation of the Supervision Function of the Regional House of Representatives on the Implementation of the Bone Regency Government Based on Law Number 13 of 2019 concerning MD3 (Amelinda & Kriswibowo, 2021) where the implementation of the supervisory function of the Regional House of Representatives for the administration of the Bone Regency government based on Law Number 13 of 2019 concerning MD3, has not been realized properly. The results of this study indicate that the Regional Regulations implemented are not in accordance with existing regulations, due to the large number of members who do not understand the supervisory function of the implementation of regional regulations and regent's regulations. Based on the description of the background and previous research related to the performance of the Regional People's Representative Council, the researcher wants to conduct a different research from the previous one, which specifically examines people's perceptions of the

performance of the Regional People's Representative Council in 2019-2020.

B. LITERATURE RIVIEW

Public Perception

Perception in general is the process of obtaining, interpreting, maintaining and regulating sensory information and other people. What is obtained, interpreted, selected and arranged is sensory information from the social environment and the focus is on other people. In general, social perception is the activity of perceiving other people and what makes them recognizable. Through social perception, we try to find out and understand other people. As a field of study, social perception is the study of how people form impressions and make inferences about other people. Social perception theories and research deal with the nature, causes, and consequences of perceptions of social units, self, other individuals, social categories, and groups or groups to which one belongs or another. Social perception also refers to how people understand and categorize the world. Like other perceptions, social perception is a construction. As a result of construction, knowledge and understanding obtained from social perception do not always correspond to reality. Thus social perception is a process that takes place in us to know and evaluate other people (Ramidi, 2021).

As for Bimo Walgito (Adi et al., 2022) revealed that perception is a process of organizing, interpreting the stimulus received by the organism or individual so that it becomes something meaningful, and is an integrated activity within the individual. Responses as a result of perception can be taken by individuals in various forms. Which stimulus will get a response from the individual depends on the attention of the individual concerned. According to Toha (Sembiring, 2014) states that "perception is essentially a cognitive process experienced by everyone in understanding information about the environment, either through sight, hearing, appreciation, feeling and smell. The key to understanding perception is a unique interpretation of the situation and not a true statement of the situation". Furthermore, the community comes from the word *musyarak* (Arabic), which means gathering together, living together by interacting and influencing each other, then getting an agreement to become a community (Ramidi, 2021).

According to Koentjaraningrat (Adi et al., 2022) defines society in particular, namely the unity of human life that interacts according to a certain system of customs that is continuous, and which is bound by a sense of shared identity. These characteristics of society seem to be in line with the definition of society as proposed by Gillin and Gillin (Suhasman et al., 2017) that society is the largest human group and has the same customs, traditions, attitudes, and feelings of unity, Society of smaller groupings.

Based on the theory put forward by the experts above, in general it can be said that public perception is a communal interpretation that is built based on the results of interactions that occur scientifically on an event or phenomenon. This communal interpretation of thought can occur at any time depending on the phenomenon or event that occurs and affects the community as a whole and its influence, one of which is the supervision carried out by the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives.

Regional People's Representative Assembly

Indonesia adheres to a decentralized system that demands regional autonomy. One of the characteristics of this autonomous region is the existence of the Regional People's Representative Council. As a form of embodiment of democracy, members of the Regional People's Representative Council are elected by the people through general elections. The regional government together with members of the Regional People's Representative Council carry out their functions by acting as an extension of the central government to run local government in order to accelerate the realization of improving people's welfare (Suwardi dan Haryanto, 2020).

The Regional People's Representative Council is an institution which by law has a strategic position in carrying out the supervisory function of district and city governments. The reality of the implementation of the functions of the Regional House of Representatives is sometimes not optimal. This is due to the misunderstanding of the legislators to explain the applicable laws and regulations, even more extreme, the existence of the supervisory function is only used as a tool to highlight the mistakes of the executive, not on the role of assisting the executive in carrying out government duties as stipulated in Article 3 paragraph 1 of the Law. Number 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government (Faizal, 2011). Based on the theory stated above, in general it can be said that the Regional House of Representatives is a government institution at the regional level that has the authority, one of which is to carry out the supervisory function of the implementers. The function of the inherent authority is aimed at overseeing every implementation of government in the regions, including in terms of infrastructure development.

C. METHOD

In conducting this research, the research method used is the quantitative method. The population of this study was limited to the adult population of Nabire Regency. This is intended to make it easier for researchers to conduct sampling that requires the existence of a sample frame. Researchers used the Permanent Voters List for the 2019 general election. Data from the Nabire Regency General Election Commission released the number of voters for the general election of 133,094 people, consisting of 64,528 males and 68,566 females (Iqbal & Nastiti, 2022).

Regional data of Nabire Regency consists of four sub-districts and 23 sub-districts. The study determined as many as 128 points of survey locations. The distribution/distribution of the survey location points is determined by looking at the map of Nabire Regency. This is intended so that the survey location points from one survey location to another have sufficient distance and are not close to each other and are evenly distributed throughout the region. Each point of the survey location is determined by 4 respondents as the research sample. Thus the total sample size is 512 respondents. Determination of the sample at the level of the survey location points using a random sampling technique with a sampling frame of the Permanent Voters List at the Polling Station which is the point of the survey location. The sampling technique is "purposive random sampling".

Research respondents are community leaders at the survey location points. The sample size of this study meets the requirements for a margin of error of 5% at a significance level of 95% (Rahmat, 2009).

Data processing using simple statistical analysis techniques to determine the frequency of answers to each question. In accordance with research needs, data analysis was carried out using a cross table tool. The whole process of tabulating data used SPSS.16 program tools. The technique for calculating scores and categories of community satisfaction index follows the pattern as stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of Apparatus Empowerment Number 14 of 2017.

D. EXPLANATION

Functions of the Nabire Regency Regional People's Representative Council

Public satisfaction with the performance of the Nabire Regional House of Representatives is seen based on indicators of the supervisory function, legislative function, budget function, and harmonization of the relationship between the Regional House of Representatives and the local government. The four indicators are then processed, to determine the weight value of community satisfaction on each indicator. The performance of the Regional House of Representatives in supervising the local government has the highest service element value (3.65) compared to the performance of the other Nabire District House of Representatives. Very good category or “A” with further improved recommendations. This indicates that the supervisory function of the board has received a positive appreciation. However, the supervisory function can still be improved. Therefore the recommendation is to be further improved. The number of active N (475) means that the number of respondents who provide answers to the question of the supervisory function variable is 475 or 93% of the sample. This indicates that the public's understanding and attention to the function of supervision is quite high.

Table 1 Distribution of data on the performance value of the Regional House of Representatives of Nabire Regency

Functions of the Regional People's Representative Council	Average Score	N active	Average element value	Category	Recommendation
Performance Overseeing Government	1735	475	3,65	A	More upgraded
Legislative Function Performance	1614	457	3,53	A	More upgraded
Budget Function Performance	1662	458	3,63	A	More upgraded
Harmonization with Local Government	1714	494	3,47	B	More upgraded

Source: Primary Data 2022

The legislative function of the council has a score of (1614) with an active N of 457. The average value of the service element is 3.53 category A with further improved recommendations. In general, the legislative function of the council is perceived as very satisfactory. However, this function is expected to be further improved. The number of active A in the legislative function is not as much as N active in the supervisory function. This means that the public pays more attention to and understands the supervisory function than the legislative function. The number of N active legislative functions (89%), The board's budget function has a score (1662) with N active (458). The average value of the service element is 3.63 category A with further improved recommendations. In general, the board's budget function is perceived as very satisfactory. However, this function is expected to be further improved. The number of N active surveillance functions is only 89%.

The function of the council that was last studied was the function of harmonization with the local government. The research data shows a score (1714) with an active N of 494. The average value of the service element is 3.47 in the good category "B" with improved recommendations. Compared to other council functions, the function of harmonization with local governments has the lowest average value for servants. However, in general it is still well perceived by the public. Inversely proportional to the number of active N the most, which is 96.5%. The function of this harmonization is the most widely understood and the public's attention. In the future, the Nabire Regency Regional People's Representative Council is expected to pay close attention to the performance of the harmonization function with the regional government. In addition to getting more attention and being understood by the public than the performance of other board functions, it turns out that the average score is the lowest.

Looking at the data in table one, this research finds data on the results of a comparison between the supervisory performance of the board compared to the harmonization performance of the council and the local government. These two variables are understood and paid attention to by the most people with high active N. The average value of the service elements of these two variables is inversely proportional. The highest supervisory function (3.65) with the lowest harmonization function (3.47). This research concludes that there is a public perception, namely the tendency of the relationship between the implementation of the supervisory function to be inversely proportional to the harmonization function. The increase in the supervisory function of the council was followed by a decrease in the harmonization of the council with the Nabire District Government.

Community Satisfaction Index Measurement

The results of the analysis data that have been described above serve as a guide for researchers to calculate the community satisfaction index on the performance of the Nabire Regency Regional People's Representative Council based on the Regulation of the Minister for Administrative Reform and Bureaucratic Reform Number 14 of 2017. Based on the regulation in Nabire Regency, the researchers must translate the indicators that have been studied into indicators that are in accordance with those listed in the Ministerial Regulation.

The results of the analysis of the community satisfaction index on the performance of the Regional House of Representatives of Nabire Regency based on the Minister of State Apparatus Empowerment and Bureaucratic Reform Number 14 of 2017 are presented in the following table:

Table 2 Community Satisfaction Index on the Performance of the Nabire Regency House of Representatives in 2019-2020

No	Service Element	Service element value (a)	Weighted average score (a*0.11)
1	Requirements	3,6	0,396
2	Procedure	3,61	0,3971
3	Completion Time	3,59	0,3949
4	Cost	3,43	0,3773
5	Board products	3,52	0,3872
6	Board competence	3,58	0,3938
7	Board behavior	3,48	0,3828
8	The handling of complaints	3,59	0,3949
9	Council facilities	3,6	0,396
Total			3,52

Source: 2022 primary data

The calculation of the service unit index is to calculate the service unit index value with the following formula:

$$SKM \text{ Unit Pelayanan} \times 25$$

$$3,52 \times 25 = 88,0$$

The nine service elements of the Nabire Regional House of Representatives, six elements have an average score of very good with the category "A". Among them are (1) the requirements for an average score of 3.60; (2) the average score of 3.61 procedures; (3) average completion time score 3.59' (4) board competence average score 3.58; (5) Handling complaints with an average score of 3.59; and (6) board facilities with an average score of 3.6. The service element of the board with category A or very good is recommended to be improved. While the other three elements have a good average score in the "B" category. Among them are (1) the average cost score of 3.43; (2) board product (board function) average score of 3.52; and (3) board behavior with an average score of 3.48.

Board service elements with category B or good are recommended to be improved. The cost element has the lowest value (3.43). This indicates that the public's perception of the costs required by the Nabire Regional House of Representatives in carrying out the functions of the council is still in the reasonable category, although it has a high tendency. The recommendation for category "B" is increased. This means that the Nabire Regency Regional People's

Representative Council is expected to be able to control the costs used in carrying out the functions of the council.

The product service element is an activity of the council's functions, namely the supervisory function, the legislative function, the budget function and harmonization with the Nabire Regency government. The product element of the board is category B or good. In the future, the Nabire District People's Representative Council needs to pay attention to the product elements of this council. Even though the community is satisfied with the performance of the board's products, it is not optimal. The board on the one hand is perceived to be quite high but on the other hand the board product is not at a very good level. The calculation of the overall service element of the Community Satisfaction Index, the weighted average value of the services of the Regional House of Representatives of Nabire Regency is 3.52. The conversion value is 88.0. Both on the weighted average value as well as the conversion value in the Good or "B" category. Less 0.02 to be "A" or very good. Overall, the four functions, namely the function of legislation, supervision, budgeting and harmonization with the local government carried out by the Nabire Regency Regional People's Representative Council, are perceived by the community to have been carried out well and almost very well. People are very satisfied.

However, the Community Satisfaction Index score for the Nabire Regency Regional People's Representative Council can still be improved. Therefore, the recommendations from this research are "improved". The Regional House of Representatives of Nabire Regency is expected to at least be able to maintain and even improve its service performance to the community to be very satisfying. In this study, there were 25 indicators used to conduct a community satisfaction survey on the performance of the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives in 2018-2020. The distribution of Community Satisfaction Index data on the Performance of the Regional House of Representatives of Nabire Regency can be seen in the following table:

Table 2 Community Satisfaction Index on the Performance of the Regional House of Representatives of Nabire Regency in 2018-2020

Indicator	Score	Number of N Active	Service Element	Category	Recommendation
No burdensome requirements people who want to convey their aspirations to the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives	1836	510	3,60	A	More Enhanced
There are no procedural difficulties when it comes to expressing aspirations	1847	511	3,61	A	More Enhanced
The Regional People's Representative Council quickly responds to aspirations and or problems in the community	1829	510	3,59	A	More Enhanced

The facilities owned by the Regional House of Representatives in carrying out their functions are not excessive or still in the reasonable category	1681	484	3,47	B	More Enhanced
The budget allocation for the salaries and allowances of the Regional House of Representatives is not excessive or still in the reasonable category	1702	490	3,47	B	More Enhanced
The budget allocation for the operational activities of the Regional House of Representatives is not excessive or is still in the reasonable category	1650	487	3,39	B	More Enhanced
The submission of activities and budgets for the Regional House of Representatives in carrying out its functions is not excessive and is still in the reasonable category	1661	490	3,39	B	More Enhanced
The Regional People's Representative Council carries out its supervisory function of the Nabire Regent properly	1735	475	3,65	A	More Enhanced
The Nabire Regional House of Representatives carries out the budget function to finance government and development well	1614	457	3,53	A	More Enhanced
The Nabire Regional House of Representatives carries out the function of making regional regulations well	1662	458	3,63	A	More Enhanced
The Nabire District People's Representative Council managed to maintain good harmony with the Nabire Regent	1714	494	3,47	B	More Enhanced
The average education of members of the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives is in the good category	1773	497	3,57	A	More Enhanced
On average, members of the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives have good abilities to carry out their functions	1771	496	3,57	A	More Enhanced

Members of the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives have a good professional background to support their position	1784	494	3,61	A	Lebih Ditingkatkan
The behavior of the Nabire Regency Regional People's Representative Council can be used as a good example	1720	496	3,47	B	More Enhanced
On average, the Nabire Regional House of Representatives is a friendly person	1684	495	3,40	B	More Enhanced

Source: Primary Data 2022

E. CONCLUSION

Based on the description above, in general it can be concluded that the Nabire Regional House of Representatives carries out four functions, namely the function of legislation, supervision, budgeting and harmonization with the local government. The supervisory function is carried out best inversely with the harmonization function with the local government. There seems to be a tendency that if the supervisory function is carried out better it will have an impact on the tendency of harmonization with local governments to decline. All elements of service as contained in the Regulation of the Minister of Administrative Reform number 14 of 2017 concerning the community satisfaction index as the basis for the analysis of this study shows the results that the Nabire Regency Regional House of Representatives is perceived very well by the community in carrying out the functions of the council. However, this research recommends that it is better to be improved. Increasing public perception of services can be carried out more optimally on the elements of service costs and service procedures.

REFERENCES

- Adawiyah, E. (2014). Public Perceptions of the Roles and Functions of Members of the House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia in 2009-2014. *Communication Journal*, 4(2), 434-445.
- Adi, J., Sari, F., Razak, H., & Kurniawan, H. (2022). Public Perception of Women in Local Politics in Bulukumba Regency. *Collaboration: Journal of Public Administration*, 8(1), 123-137.
- Amelinda, A., D., & Kriswibowo, A. (2021). Collaborative Governance In Waste Management (Study In The Integrated Waste Management Site Of Tambakrejo Area, Sidoarjo Regency). *DiA: Journal of Public Administration*, 19(1), 29-40.
- Ardianto, W., Kamil, M., & Sihidi, I. T. (2022). The Role of the Regional House of Representatives in carrying out their duties and functions in the midst of a pandemic. *Journal of Public Policy*, 13(1), 60-65.
- Arvitaningrum, R. (2019). The Effect of Knowledge of Council Members on Budgets and Perceptions of Council Members About Community Participation on Supervision of Regional Revenue and Expenditure

- Budgets in Klaten Regency. *Nominal Journal*, 3(2).
- Chaharani, N. A., & Nurjaman, A. (2022). Implementation of the Implementation of Development Supervision by the Regional House of Representatives: Lessons Learned from the City of Malang. *Master: Journal of Government Science*, 1(01), 59–69. <https://doi.org/10.35967/njip.v21i1.287>
- Hartawati, T., A, Alfriandra, & Faisal, E., E. (2007). The perception of the Seri Tanjung community, Tanjung Batu sub-district, on the performance of the Ogan Ilir Regional House of Representatives in terms of education level. *Journal of Unity in Diversity*, 3(1), 95–107.
- Ramdani, Dadan. (2014). Determination of the Relationship of the Council's Knowledge of the Budget with the Supervisory Board of the Regional Finance Empirical Study in the Regional Representatives Council of Serang Banteng Regency. *Accounting journal*. 18(2), 302–321.
- Faizal, L. (2011). The Supervision Function of the Regional People's Representative Council in the Era of Regional Autonomy. *TAPIS Journal*, 7(13), 15–30.
- Hikmat, M. M. (2018). Strategy for Utilizing Social Media to Improve the Positive Image of the Regional House of Representatives in the Perception of the Regional People. *Common Journal*, 2(1), 35-56
- Iqbal, M., & Nastiti, H. (2022). Millennial Views on the Performance of the Regional House of Representatives for the Special Capital Region of Jakarta. *Journal of Accounting and Tax*, 22(22), 1–13.
- Kurniawati, S., & Asyurrahman. (2018). Infrastructure Development and Economic Growth in West Kalimantan Province. *Proceedings of Satiesp*, 127–143.
- Suwardi, & Haryanto, A., T. (2020). Perception of the Salatiga City Regional House of Representatives in 2019. *Research Fair Unisri*, 4(1), 424–438.
- Parulian Remus, S. (2017). Monitoring System Analysis of Employee Performance At Pt. Bank Mandiri Krakatau Medan Branch. *Scientific Journal of Methonomy*, 3(2), 26–35.
- Rahmat, P. S. (2009). Qualitative Research. *Journal Equilibrium*, 5(9), 1–8. yusuf.staff.ub.ac.id/files/2012/11/Jurnal-Penelitian-Kualitatif.pdf
- Rahmiz, F., & Yasin, H. M. (2021). Duties and Authorities of the General Elections Supervisory Body in Overcoming Disputes on the Election of the President and Vice President. *Al-Ishlah: Legal Scientific Journal*, 24(1), 163–187. <https://doi.org/10.56087/ajjih.v24i1.55>
- Ramidi, A. (2021). Public Perception of Undergraduates Who Have Not Worked. *Mudabbir Journal*, 2(1), 37–54.
- Sembiring, W. M. (2014). Constituent Perceptions of Members of the Regional House of Representatives in Improving Community Welfare. *Journal of Governance and Socio-Political Science*, 2(2), 119–132.
- Ulyaddin, U., Z. (2020). *Road Infrastructure Development Based on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government*. Semarang: Semarang State University.

- Suhasman, Agussalim, & Yusuf, N. (2017). *Analysis of public perception of parks in the city of Makassar*. Makassar Journal of Innovation and Public Service, 1(2), 1–10.
- Suripto, S., & Lestari, E. D. (2019). The Effect of Infrastructure Development on GDP in the Province of Indonesia. *Rides Journal*, 22(1), 15–27. <https://doi.org/10.35591/whn.v22i1.146>
- Syafitri, Patton, A., & Djumadi. (2019). Implementation of the Supervisory Function of the Regional House of Representatives in the Use of the Infrastructure Development Budget in Malinau Subdistrict, Malinau Regency City. *Paradigm Journal*, 8(2), 78–86.
- Mahuze, Leonardus. (2012). *Implementation of the Supervisory Function of the Regional House of Representatives on Development in Merauke Regency*. Makassar public university