Conference Paper

Interaction Patterns Multiactor of Communication Forum Regional Intelligence (KOMINDA) in Prevention Potency Conflict at Central Java Province

Sulaiman, Akmal Ibrahim, Ansar Arifin, Sukri

Doctoral Student of Public Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Hasanuddin University

Abstract.

The study explores the interaction between actors in the context of public administration, categorized as a form of network governance involving individuals and state institutions. The focus is on monitoring potential conflicts in a community, where intelligence plays a crucial role in early identification. The objective is to analyze the interaction pattern of actors in community forums within the intelligence areas, specifically in handling potential conflicts.

The research is qualitative with a descriptive approach and was conducted in Central Java Province, where regional intelligence communication forums are actively involved in handling potential conflicts. The study reveals that the interaction pattern among actors in handling conflicts is not fully optimal, particularly in terms of decisional interaction, anticipated reaction interaction, nondecisional making interaction, and systemic interactions.

For an ideal interaction pattern in a network-based institution, actors should have a shared perception and standard coordination model agreed upon by all involved parties.

Keywords: interaction actor, governance network, prevention potency conflict

1. Introduction

The institutional role public as institution executor policies that have formulated before mandatory carrying out the adaptation process to change conditions at the moment of development [1]. Multi-actor involvement in development marked with a shift paradigm in governance government has experienced a shift beginning from country-wide paradigm shifts to a paradigm that emphasizes principle empowerment and engagement in solving public issues. governance process looked at as operationalization network from complexity interrelated actors and organizations interact with characteristics exists interrelation between various different actor objective However each other dependability and exchange source power [2]. The actors inside policy basically determine
pattern and distribution policy in the process of interaction, and interrelation tends to be characteristic conflictive compared to harmony [3]. Interactions that occur in general shape cooperation (cooperation) and even showdown or conflict (competition) [3]. Interaction is an ongoing social process between actors inside a policy. Gillin and Gillin [4] state the classification of social processes that arise from social interactions. Interaction between actors often loaded in draft networks in the governance of ordinary government is called the Governance Network.

Networks in the Governance Network are considered successful during the interaction process between the perpetrator or actor, and each other adapts and comes up with a strategy so that it arrives at a solution with what can fulfil the condition from facet game theory as a win-win situation. The solution implies repair for all involved parties compared with the existing situation [5] [6]. The interaction process between actors in the activity government is too often intertwined intensely between the fellow element government from various sectors. One of them is also intertwined in the prevention process, and definite conflict involves various elements of government across sectors.

Existence potency conflict in the middle public must be monitored before role intelligence is expected to be identified in early potential conflicts. In other words, intelligence is the essence of trying knowledge to make predictions by analyzing and synthesizing genre information latest, as well as providing for makers with various projection backgrounds, as well as possible alternatives made size from something policies and actions to be made. As part of the system security national intelligence role as system warning early and system strategic for preventing sudden strategic threat, state security [7].

Government emission policy on the formation of Community Regional Intelligence (KOMINDA) is good at the level of province or district/city throughout Indonesia. The early formation of KOMINDA as an organizer detection threatens the stability of the country. KOMINDA supported apparatus intelligence as a forum for communication and coordination element intelligence and element leader area in the province. KOMINDA’s task is to plan, search, gather, coordinate, and communicate information and material information from various sources about potency, symptoms, or events that threaten national stability in the region (Regulation President Republic of Indonesia Number 67 of 2013). The community intelligence area is a container formed throughout the provinces of Indonesia, one of which is in Central Java. Provincial KOMINDA Central Java was formed through Regulation Governor Central Java No. 16 in 2007. KOMINDA membership, as meant in the regulation governor, consists of an element government that is governor and deputy governor, as well as the elements of intelligence in the area. KOMINDA Existence in Central Java, combined with various element institution
intelligence, is an institution that combines various elements in the prevention of conflict in Central Java Province.

In activity interactions with KOMINDA in the province of Central Java in handling potency conflict, there are a number of disadvantages, among others, equalization perception between the actors involved, as well as necessity intensity actor interactions to finish particular problems related to country stability in the region. Another close problem related to actor interactions in KOMINDA is that every agency has different activities, really unfortunate if represented by people who are not competent or not enough control problems in the field discussion forkominda, so that results meeting No elaborated and followed up by actors related.

The interaction between actors in perspective administration public can be categorized as a form of governance involving networks, not only individual but also engagement state institutions. According to Stone [8], there are four relevant concepts in explaining the interaction between institution points and the concept of interaction power in institutions: decisional interaction, anticipated reaction interaction, interaction nondecisional making, and systemic interactions. Based on the findings previously explained, as well as connection related concepts with phenomenon, eat objective study This is to analyze pattern interaction between actors who are awakened in community forums intelligence area in handler potency conflict.

2. Methods

Type study: This is a qualitative study with a descriptive approach. This study was implemented in Central Java Province because there are a number of activities on the communication forum intelligence enough area active in handling potency conflict. The actors from each institution specifically related to field intelligence involved in communication forum intelligence (KOMINDA) such as Intelligence Agency Daerea, Unitary Body Nation and Politics, and elements intelligence from each institution from the Regional Police, Commander Military, Regional High Prosecutors Office, Tax Office, Customs Office, and no lost important is Governor Province Central Java. The researcher is an instrument in this study that works as a tool for the main data collector. Data testing focused on the secondary and primary data. Primary data were obtained through direct observation and interviews with the subjects. Secondary data obtained included documentation and documents of other related handler potency conflicts in Central Java Province [9].
Data Collection Techniques include: Indepth observation study. This among others do observation implementation activity on community forums intelligence area in handler potency conflict; Interviews are on research. This use question open, however. There is limitation and flow of conversation as well as there is guidelines interview used as control. For herding increasing question widened; documentation, in research this, researcher using documentation media in the form of actor data from each of the institutions involved in communication forums intelligence area especially in activity handler potency conflict; Documentation. This obtained of programs, policies, regulations, as well document other related with handler potency conflict. Triangulation techniques, as well as technique data analysis using an interactive data analysis technique consisting of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and withdrawal conclusions [10].

3. Results and Discussion

With the dependence and repetition of interactions within the institution’s stale network, the pattern of interaction created is sufficiently stable. These patterns are often logical in the sense that actors who frequently interact with each other also depend on resources from other actors to achieve their goals [11]. Interaction between actors in nature formulates policy public specifically can reflect the processes of interaction in form associative or dissociative who have dynamics alone in accordance with local characteristics as existing implementation autonomy areas [12]. Described by Parsons [13], in pattern Interaction can seen in aspect consisting power two approach namely: the power and dependency approach source power.

In context, interaction multifactors in the communication forum intelligence area, often abbreviated KOMINDA in prevention potency conflict in Central Java Province, are analyzed through draft communication power in interaction actors, which Stone [8] describes as having three patterns of power. First, power can occur in personal communication as well group. Second, use power not only concerns meaning or objective, but also situational. Third, communication power exists in systemic power that forms types of communication power. Understanding power here can understand not only the obtained power legally formal but also the mastery of source power, data, knowledge, information, and the capacity of individual institutions [8].

Kindly technically, a concept put forward by Stone [8] as the main approach in analyzing pattern interaction actors in the communication forums intelligence area (KOMINDA) in prevention potency conflict, where interaction power is distinguished into four types by Stone [8], decisional interaction, anticipated reaction interaction,
interaction nondecisional making, and systemic interactions. Thus, from the research process carried out found, the results of his research were explained based on four dimensions.

3.1. Decisional

In this type, the interaction power is intentional and direct. If the institution provides a financial contribution or program, the interaction is called decisional interaction. Interaction: This uses source intended power in condition conflict direct to get something specific and objective. Communication This is formed because the use power or authority possessed by each group involved to fight for interests or in context policy is For set choices end policy (Stone, 1980). The communication forums intelligence (KOMINDA) Province Central Java interaction performed by each actor representative from various affiliated institutions in KOMINDA, according to the official memorandum of the Provincial Intelligence Agency Central Java in 2021 about determining provincial KOMINDA membership Central Java, which is complete, can be seen in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kabinda Central Java</td>
<td>Central Java Regional BIN</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Head of Unity Nation and Politics</td>
<td>Union Agency Nation and Politics Province Central Java</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Assistant Intelligence Chief of Staff for the Military Region</td>
<td>Kodam IV Diponegoro</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Commander Naval Base</td>
<td>Semarang Navy Base</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Commander Main Army Air Base</td>
<td>Lanumad Ahmad Yani</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Director Intelligence Security Regional Police</td>
<td>Central Java POLDA</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Commander Detachment Intelligence Regional Command</td>
<td>KODAM IV Diponegoro</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>assistant Intelligence High Court</td>
<td>Central Java High Court</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Head Immigration Ministry of Law and Rights Fundamental Man</td>
<td>Immigration regional office Ministry of Law and Human Rights Province Central Java</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Head of Customs and Excise Regional Office</td>
<td>Excise Regional Office Province Central Java</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Intelligence Service Representative Central Java Region Strategic</td>
<td>BAIS</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the process of interaction, each actor performs coordination to exchange information related to what you want to communicate. Related interaction processes regarding contribution source Power still only exchange limited information. Financial support, budget, and programs still stand in a partial manner; in other words, each actor is interested in the commission forum for discussion and intervention from the side budget, and the program will return to the competent party for handling it. This shows not yet an effective interaction decisionally in the KOMINDA forum, because not yet maximum from side-formulated budget and program in a manner together.

3.2. Anticipated Reaction

The anticipated reaction is a type of situational and immediate characteristic interaction. Interaction This happens only when conflict happens, interaction This No going on in a manner open, and character tactics. This is required for connection dependency. This fulfills the condition as part of the connection power that a number of visible advantages are allocated to the recipient benefit group and that profit is, at least in a manner, no direct sacrifice of a number of competing groups. An anticipated reaction is formed because of the structural power and domination of source power in a certain situation [8]. In the results of research on the activity communication intelligence area in Central Java, interaction was conducted with two main schemes: formal interactions in a periodic manner each month, as well as characteristic situational interactions. However, in activity interaction in KOMINDA, a more dominant nature is situational in meaning. If important issues are considered, then the actors in kominda will interact informally for discussion and share coordinates about related information with the potency conflict area.

3.3. Nondecision Making

Type interaction: Connection power that does not involve conflict directly. Non-decision making is intentional or intentional; however, it is not performed directly. The actors involved not only influence the results of taking decisions, but also how the problem grows. Need remembered that which is observed no superiors use their power to subordinates, but how superiors use source power in influence context (institutions, procedures, norms), on type this non-decision-making interaction, wins the decision end of the pick-up decision no purpose, but how conflict the form and opposition prevented [8]. Community intelligence area Java middle in do coordination for decision-making, not only in a direct and formal manner, but more dominant in a manner that
is neither direct nor formal. The actors involved from various institution more often do coordination No direct like for example through contact with distance Far Good through telecommunication media that contains application as well as form communication No direct other. The resulting decision is then coordinated by competent authorities to make decisions. However, regardless of this, sometimes coordination that is neither direct nor informal cannot yet fully answer demands on processed expected information.

3.4. Systemic

Type interaction: Systemic interactions occur depending on the situation and its nature. The pattern emphasizes direct interaction, not directly influenced by the system, either politically, economically, or socially. It can affect the good or bad of each interacting party [8]. As an Institution with actors involved specifically in field intelligence, the communications intelligence area often demanded the provision of actual and credible information to each actor who has authority over potential threat conflicts. With demand, KOMINDA Central Java often performs situation-dependent interactions in actual development that are not direct. In situations such as That, sometimes in matter, coordination for making decisions, usually must formally meet the most competent for handling it.

4. Conclusion

The interaction pattern between actors in the public institution expected capable complete that oriented fulfillment agendas interest public with put forward principle effectiveness and efficiency as well as accountable. The community intelligence area, as an institution with actors from sector intelligence in the area, plays a role in presenting the necessary information area, as in menu-taking decisions mainly related to handling potency conflicts. The results show that the Interaction Pattern actor in the Communication Internal Regional Intelligence Handling potency conflict in Central Java in the handler potency conflict has not yet been fully optimized. This is seen from interaction actors who did not yet show high intensity in the official forum or not official good in a direct or direct manner. In addition, no guidelines exist in a raw-related pattern, the ideal interaction set by the KOMINDA agency, particularly in handling potency conflict. This tends to be based on the initiative no on applicable guidelines. The interaction Pattern ideal actor in a network-based institution must have a similarity perception as well as a standard coordination model and is agreed upon by all actors in the institution.
References


