

## Conference Paper

# Strengthening Capacity Institutional Sector Public in Development Commodity Superior Silk in the District Wajo

**Sitti Maryam**

Doctoral Program of Public administration, Faculty of social and political Sciences, Hasanuddin University

**Abstract.**

Institutional capacity is a crucial and decisive part of bureaucratic reform, playing a significant role in achieving good governance. The development of a featured regional commodity, such as superior silk, is an important effort to improve and develop a strategic commodity. The objective of this study is to analyze and describe the institutional capacity strengthening in the development of superior silk. The research method used in this study was qualitative, and the research location was in the District of Wajo, chosen because it has the potential for superior silk that needs to be developed through institutional capacity strengthening. The research findings indicate that the development of institutional capacity to harness the potential of the superior silk area needs improvement, particularly in terms of leadership and coordination, development of the featured commodity, networking and partnerships, as well as the ability to promote institutional strengthening in connection with the development of the superior silk area. These improvements aim to enhance the abilities of the actors within the institution to support the achievement of the target policy for the development of the superior silk area.

**Keywords:** capacity strengthening, stakeholder interaction, local featured commodity

Corresponding Author: Sitti Maryam; email: SittiMaryamAmran7@gmail.com

**Published** 2 October 2023

Publishing services provided by Knowledge E

© Sitti Maryam. This article is distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use and redistribution provided that the original author and source are credited.

Selection and Peer-review under the responsibility of the 1st DIC Conference Committee.

## 1. Introduction

Capacity is often defined as the ability to perform tasks or work successfully. Capacity is sometimes considered to guarantee continuity in life, organizations, and individuals. The ability to perform relevant tasks in a manner that is effective, efficient, and sustainable is called capacity [1]. Institution, standard behavior, rules, rules in society, code ethics, contracts, markets, rights property, organization, and incentives are all registered as important factors. Whereas Ostrom [2] deciphers institutional as applicable rules in society (the arena) that determine who is entitled to take decisions, actions what is allowed and forbidden, rules what is acceptable in a manner common in society, procedure what to followed, information what to or No can provided, and benefits what will accept individual as consequence of his actions. Source adequate power,

**OPEN ACCESS**

level leadership, ability or skill society, or level in institution is an example capacity (change things new value good) [3]. A layer capacity society, that is, level system, level organization, and the level of people, can be considered capacity institutions or institutions [4].

As effort achievement strengthens institutional capacity, it must focus on three levels: individual, organization, and system. In the context level individual, that is, on development source Power man in institutional, with attention given to professionalism and ability personnel in a manner technical like potential, skills, attitude, ability in grouping job, and motivation you have an individual. In relation to organization level, focusing on management for repair performance from visible functions and tasks from completeness structure, suitability procedures, and mechanisms work, the clarity of the decision process decisions, arrangements means infrastructure, and intertwined relationships and networks internally and externally. Next, in the context system, more emphasis is placed on setting structure in a manner macro with framework work, suitability regulation with policies, and reasons support objectivity policy in institutional [5].

Success is something institutional influenced by force leadership, as well as good management in institutional the. This is in accordance with Israel's [6] statement that the influencing factors' success or failure maturity are: 1. Exogenous factors: influencing factors of the entire country, region, or sector for certain period conditions, such as floods, droughts, wars, economic crises, and change in policy economy. 2. Leadership: prominent individuals. 3. Good management begins with planning, organizing, executing, and supervising. 4. Commitment.

Individuals, informal groups, and formal organizations build network interactions, called social with social capital, which contribute to the capacity institutional level system [7]. Millen [5] Organizational level, referring to structure, culture, and tools possible management individual for do your best. The indicators assessed appropriate for measure capacity institutional, namely: ability organization for leading and coordinating capabilities organization For do partnership external, ability organization For develop products potency featured, as well ability organization For do promotion product superior [8]. Capacity institutional oriented towards the performing organization sector activities public, such as government. Government as the leading sector in various activities in the sector public will confronted with various phenomenon in multisector one among them is demands for expand product potential superior area.

In Indonesia, there are a number of potency excellences scattered in various regions, one of which is in South Sulawesi Province, to be exact Regency Wajo owns potency superior main that is silk. Potency superior silk in the Regency Wajo Already known long

ago and arrived moment This Still very prima donna mainstay from area this. However, in development potency superior silk still experiences a number of constraints in its development. Similar to the necessity pattern, coordinated and controlled leadership is used for managing the stakeholders involved in development potency. Constraint other is a necessity optimization-based partnership that will support activity development potency of superior silk from upstream to downstream. No less important is support from various parties in promoting superior silk products not only at the domestic level but also at the foreign level. Constraints the tight relation with problem-solving capacity institutions that also influence big againsta achievement A policies and programs in an area. Based on this description, this study aims to analyze and describe institutional strengthening capacity in the development potency of superior silk.

## 2. Methods

Qualitative research methods were used in this study. The qualitative research method in this study aims to explain or describe problems in a systematic, factual, and accurate manner [9]. The research location was District Wajo, and the selection of these locations was based accordingly in District Wajo. The potentially superior silk needs to be developed from the institution-side strengthening capacity. The informants in this study are stakeholders and the target group of programs and policies from the development potency of superior silk in the Regency Wajo.

Study strategy in the analysis problem using Logical Framework Analysis. Logical Framework analysis was used to make it easy to analyze problems and goals until programming. Stages in Logical Framework Analysis [10] are: Stage First, implement analysis problem based on the information provided. Stage Second, carry the analysis objective based on the formulated analysis problems. Third, carry out matrix alternative activity, based on the analysis objective formulated analysis alternative reinforcement strategy capacity institutional economy local. Stage Fourth, compile the analysis party based on identification that has been done. Stage Fifth, compile planning activity.

## 3. Results and Discussion

The development of Regional Leading Commodities is an effort to increase and develop mainstay commodities that have a strategic position, both based on technical, socio-economic, and institutional considerations (mastery of technology, human resource capacity, infrastructure, and local sociocultural conditions), to be developed in an area.

Institutional capacity is part of bureaucratic reform, so it truly leads to efforts to realize good governance. In this capacity institutional use theory, Damanik and Weber [8] interpreted four indicator dimensions: leadership and coordination, partnership external, development potential, and promotion in the development of commodity superior silk in Regency Wajo. Thus, in this study, several possible results were discussed, as follows:

### 3.1. Leadership and Coordination

Leadership is someone who has the skill to influence behavior or the actions of others without use strength, and coordination is method provision amount right time and direct activity to reach consistent and harmonious action on the goals that have been determined [8]. In the development of commodity superior silk in Regency Wajo, leaders directed and clarified the duties of each employee in accordance with the job description. give task in the framework development potency commodity superior silk to employees who have tuposi-related matters. strive for the implementation of program activities walk with fluency in accordance with the main objective. Besides this, action concretely done a leader that is its own sustainable program of activities and can support the development of commodity superior silk. Utilizing available data to analyze potential and weaknesses as well as effort handling. The leading sector in mover potency silk naturally, namely the Actors business or government-supported silk industry area or institution moving society in the silk field.

Form coordination is carried out: Government Regency Wajo scaled a number of coordination in framework development potency superior silk he asked do synergy of programs and activities with government center and government South Sulawesi province, as well as cooperation with several institutions in the silk industry sector, as well as associations and organizations moving society in the field silk. The actors involved in coordination among the Central Government, Government Province South Sulawesi, Local Government, Community Institutions Field Silkies, Association Commonwealth, and the Regency Regional National Crafts Council Wajo.

### 3.2. Partnership external

External partnership concerns the connection between the government and external parties such as companies, suppliers/suppliers, distributors, retailers, competitors, and consumers. Partnership is the connection cooperation between two parties or more with the objective of producing profit [8]. The results of the observations revealed that

there are several partnership models that have taken place, including in 2022, that is, cooperation self-management with BRIN inside framework purification caterpillar still silk continues until 2023. Together with group farmer mulberry in form of coaching and assistance in framework cultivation, plant mulberry and cultivation caterpillar silk. The actors involved in the activity partnership include BRIN, Group farmer Mulberry, ASSC, Dekransada, and Silk SME actors.

The established partnership model in the development of potency superior silk consists of two schemes, namely, self-management type 2 and method coaching and assistance. The takkala important is the output and outcome obtained of the partnership model is purification caterpillar silk 10 Generations in the District Wajo who has held since know 2022 to Now, as well as the cultivation plant mulberry, which is feed main and one only for caterpillar silk and also cultivation caterpillar silk.

#### 1. (a) **Development Potency**

Development potency commodities need to expand source Power as Power pull commodity superior with increasing physical and non-physical elements from commodity superior areas to increase productivity [8]. Research results on the development potency of superior silk show that the source power physique used is through activity programs; the development of silk from upstream to downstream from 2017 to 2022 has realized procurement machinery and equipment silk for support enhancement production association in the district wajo; machinery and equipment were placed in the UPT dispute in the district Wajo (found at location center weaving). Selian it, source non-physical power that can support development commodity superior one of them that is in form coaching/training enhancement source Power man as well as accompaniment direct to perpetrator business silk in framework enhancement quality, quality production, and industry certification.

Use source Power Good That physique or nonphysical very influence success development commodity silk, p This is because a number of constraint constraints experienced by the actors of silk SMEs in a manner direct can help with existing support government through activity programs silk in framework fulfillment source power physique or nonphysical for silk development. Commodity silk in the Regency Wajo is one very commodity important and have high potential for developed Because silk Sengkang, because human resources and natural resources in the district Wajo very adequate matter, on the other hand silk is inheritance culture ancestors who have inherited and will Keep going developed.

### 3.3. Promotion

Promotion is activities carried out by an organization for telling the product, service, or something the place you want offered to candidate consumers or tourists who are in the target market. To evaluate capacity, an institutional that said succeeds or not is a factor that is promotion [8]. Findings from results study show that District Government Wajo has carry out effort effort in framework propose commodity silk that is among them by include product product superior silkbased kingdom nor cloth / sheath in local exhibitions as well national, give receptacle promotion in form the “Pusat By Sengkang” shop which was inaugurated in 2018, facilitated Sengkang silk obtained Haki through the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Regional Office of South Sulawesi.

In addition, there are a number of components involved in activity promotion, such as the district governments Wajo and Dekransada Kab. Wajo, Institutions/Associations engaged in the field of silk and silk industry actors. Related success promotion, got said have great progress well, one example that is IKM actors whose products Participated in local and international exhibitions national in a manner direct income has also increased, on the other hand enthusiasts silk the more increase Because quality quality product has known to consumers with method see direct product superior silk at the fair national.

## 4. Conclusion

Development capacity institutional disclosure, which is the development capacity of traditional and reinforcement organizations, focuses on sources of power development almost entirely on problem source power people, processes, and structures organization. Modern approaches to testing all dimensions of capacity at all levels (mission strategy, culture, style management, structure, resources power human, financial, information assets, infrastructure) included interaction in a wider system, especially with other existing entities, the holder stock, and customers. Strengthening capacity institutional in development potency superior silk in the Regency Wajo still requires attention from various parties. From the results, it can be concluded that strengthening institutional development potency in a superior area not yet capable answer needs activity development potency superior mainly in availability material capable raw materials and industrialization support for potential superior silk give impact to the significant good to the public or to the area. Strengthening institutional in connection development potency superior area oriented towards improvement the abilities of the

actors in institution for support achieved target policy development potency superior area.

## References

- [1] Grindle, *Getting a Good Government: Capacity Building in the Public Sector of Developing Countries*. Boston (MA): Harvard Institute for International Development; 1997.
- [2] Ostrom E. *Governing the commons: The evolution of institutions for collective action*. Cambridge university press; 1990. <https://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9780511807763>
- [3] Buchari AMB, Marlina N. "Pengembangan Kapasitas Kelembagaan Desa Tangguh Bencana Di Kabupaten Garut (Studi Kasus Di Desa Pesawahan Kecamatan Tarogong Kaler)," *Jurnal Analisis Kebijakan Dan Pelayanan Publik (JAKPP)*. 2017;3(1).
- [4] Mayarni HA, As'ari H, Adiinto. *Tourism Governance: Bumdes as Spirits of Community Economic Empowerment*. *Sosiohumaniora*. 2021;23(1):65–71.
- [5] Milen A. *Pegangan dasar pengembangan kapasitas*. Yogyakarta: Pondok Pustaka Jogja; 2004.
- [6] Israel A. *Pengembangan Kelembagaan*, Jakarta: LP3S, 1992.
- [7] Chaskin RJ. *Building Community Capacity: A Definitional Framework and Case Studies from a Comprehensive Community Initiative*. *Urban Affairs Review*. 2001;36(3):291–323.
- [8] Damanik J, Weber HF. *Perencanaan Ekowisata*, Yogyakarta: PUSBAR UGM & ANDI YOGYAKARTA, 2006.
- [9] Moleong LJ. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya., 2017.
- [10] Sumardjo and Saharudin. *Metode-metode Partisipatif dalam Pengembangan Masyarakat*. Bogor: IPB press; 2003.