



CITIES 2015 International Conference, Intelligent Planning Towards Smart Cities, CITIES 2015,
3-4 November 2015, Surabaya, Indonesia

Increasing community knowledge of planning process and online Musrenbang process in Rungkut District Surabaya

Hertiari Idajati^a, Adjie Pamungkas^a, Vely Kukinul S^a, Umami Fadlillah^a,
Fendy Firmansyah^a, Nursakti AP^a, Karina Pradinie^{a*}

** Urban and Regional Planning Departement, Institute Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember , Surabaya, Indonesia*

Abstract

Musrenbang is a process during which residents meet together to discuss the issues facing their communities and decide upon priorities. Communities should have knowledge about planning process and how they can contribute in planning process. The one way to enhance understanding of community regarding the planning process, online musrenbang process, the participatory mapping and the way to read planning map is through training. *This study aims to describe* the effectiveness of online musrenbang training to increase the community knowledge. The method used to measure the level of community understanding is using statistics in pairs (paired t-test) of the results of the pre-test and the post-test training. *Findings of this study appear to suggest that online musrenbang training is effective at improving community knowledge in Rungkut District.*

© 2016 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

Peer-review under responsibility of the organizing committee of CITIES 2015

Keywords: Participatory planning; musrenbang; community planning.

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +628155095590 ; fax: +0-000-000-0000 .
E-mail address: ide_archits@yahoo.com

1. Introduction

Planning is a continuous process, consisting of a decision or choice of different ways to use existing resources, with the goal to achieve certain goals in the future (Conyers, 1994). Development planning in general must have, know and take into account some basic elements that the desired final destination; targets and priorities to make it happen (which reflects the selection of the alternatives); period achieve these goals; problems encountered; capital or the resources to be used and the allocation; policies to implement it; person, organization, or entity implementing and monitoring mechanisms, evaluation, and monitoring its implementation (Koiruddin, 2004).

Participatory planning is one of the techniques embodiment community involvement in development planning. People are given the opportunity to provide information about the problems they face in everyday life (Mikkelsen, 1999). The public is given space to solve the problems faced in order to achieve the expected conditions based on the needs and abilities independently (Purnamasari, 2008). The public has a right and duty as the subject and object of development; involvement in the construction phase starts at the design stage until the following control all the rights and responsibilities (in Julianty Spatial Dictionary, 2010). The involvement of the people in participatory planning is needed either directly or indirectly. A goal for the benefit of the people and when formulated without involving the community, it will be difficult to ascertain that the formulation would be in favor of the people (Abe, 2002).

Musrenbang was a stage in the development planning process that involves the community to express their aspirations, ideas and needs. Musrenbang is a process of discussion which was attended by all stakeholders for the development of next year's plan. Musrenbang is done through the towns and districts in Indonesia. But Surabaya Government only conducting online musrenbang in the RT / RW level. Surabaya government able to capture the aspirations of the people through online musrenbang. This online Musrenbang started from making software and maturation of the concept in 2008 and started to be operational in the year 2009 until now. The initial purpose of musrenbang online in Surabaya is to facilitate aspiration, facilitate the documentation and increase transparency.

Based on the results of previous studies conducted by Idajati (2014) shows that the level of participation of public planning through on-line musrenbang in District Rungkut still at the stage of placation. This means that the majority of the proposal / application development ideas have been considered by the government. But still not the whole society can provide musrenbang aspirations in the on-line. This happens because few people understand how the planning process and how the process musrenbang oline. In addition, lack of socialization by the city government on the planning process as well as the online musrenbang to society led to the passage of musrenbang on-line are not yet effective (Idajati et al, 2014).

Many more are some obstacles that are found in the implementation of on-line musrenbang online Musrenbang not leave a deep understanding of the existing policy. It is very important to note that the proposal expressed by the public are not sporadic and targeted. Targeted means that the public know what is needed, the proper scope of the proposed activities, the level of priority and suitability of the proposed policy with the government's plans have been set (Idajati et al, 2014). There are still many people who do not know the policies of development in the city of Surabaya. The community should understand the policies and plans that have been prepared by the government in order to assess whether the proposed program provided by the public was properly addressed. So the ability to read a map planning is needed by the community

It is necessary for the training which aims to improve the public's ability to understand the planning process so as to increase community participation in development as well as to improve the effectiveness of online musrenbang. The training deliver an understanding of the planning process to support the creation of an on-line musrenbang effective and targeted also required. This training is expected that people can understand the meaning, the stages to implementation and the role of community in determining development in the city of Surabaya.

2. Methodes

Processing techniques and data analysis in this study is done by a statistical test pairs (paired t-test) on the condition that the data were normally distributed (Suharjo, 2008). Data normality using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/1107342>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/1107342>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)