



PREFACE

Jurnal Ilmu Administrasi Negara (JUAN) is a scholarly publication that is scheduled to release its issues in June and November, organized by the Department of Public Administration at the Faculty of Social Sciences and Political Science, Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. This journal aims to provide a platform for researchers, practitioners, and scholars in the field of public administration to share their insights, findings, and innovative ideas that contribute to the advancement of knowledge and practices within the discipline. By featuring a diverse range of articles, including empirical studies, theoretical explorations, and critical reviews, JUAN seeks to foster academic discourse and promote interdisciplinary collaboration among professionals engaged in the study and application of state administration. Through its commitment to rigor and relevance, the journal aspires to serve as a valuable resource for enhancing the understanding of administrative principles and practices, ultimately supporting effective governance and public service.

The first article, *Tourism Problems Policy in Labuan Bajo Using a Democratic Approach* by Johanis Kuahaty, Yefri C Adoe, and Mitha K Steven, examines the tourism policy challenges in Labuan Bajo and suggests the application of a democratic approach to address these issues. The study highlights the role of public participation in policy formulation and the importance of inclusive decision-making processes to enhance sustainable tourism development in the region. The second article, *Evaluation of the Suitability of ASN Functional Positions Towards Law No. 5 of 2014 Concerning State Civil Apparatus: Case Study at the Marine and Fisheries Service of the Kepulauan Riau Province* by Kurmaniah Kurmaniah and Hendra Candra, evaluates the alignment of functional positions in the civil service with Indonesia's State Civil Apparatus Law. The study focuses on the Marine and Fisheries Service in Kepulauan Riau, assessing the effectiveness of legal frameworks in ensuring proper role allocation within public institutions. The third article, *Behavioral Intention of the Use of COVID-19 Governance Application: A Literature Review* by Yoserizal Yoserizal, Krismena Tovalini, and Yulia Hanoselina, presents a literature review on the behavioral intentions behind the use of COVID-19 governance applications. It explores factors influencing public adoption of these applications, aiming to provide insights into their effectiveness in managing pandemic-related governance.

The fourth article, *Howlet's Multiple Streams Theory and Policy Innovation: A Case Study of Digital Transformation in Indonesian Governance Post-Presidential Transition* by Khanan Yusuf, applies Howlet's Multiple Streams Theory to analyze policy innovation in Indonesia's digital transformation efforts after a presidential transition. The study evaluates how political, problem, and policy streams converged to facilitate digital governance reforms. The fifth article, *Georgia's Tbilisi Municipal Open Government Issues* by Syed Agung Afandi, Muslim Afandi, and Rizki Erdayani, explores the open government initiatives in Tbilisi, Georgia, focusing on the transparency and accountability measures taken at the municipal level. It examines the challenges and successes in implementing open government policies that promote citizen engagement and strengthen governance. The final article, *The Role of Public Administration Ethics in Realizing Clean and Transparent Governance* delves into the importance of ethics in public administration, emphasizing how ethical principles are crucial in fostering clean, transparent, and accountable governance. It discusses how ethical leadership and institutional integrity contribute to building public trust and improving governance outcomes.