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Good Governance in Community Empowerment in Bababulo Village, Majene Regency

Nur Afifah Suadi1, Nurlinah2, Suhardiman Syamsu3,

123, Government Science, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Hasanuddin University Makassar, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author:* [*nurafifah.suadi99@gmail.com*](mailto:nurafifah.suadi99@gmail.com)

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| **Article Info** |  |
| **Keyword:**  Good Governance,  Community Empowerment,  Village Government | **Abstract:** This study aims to determine Good Governance in Community Empowerment of Bababulo Village, Majene Regency. This research was conducted using a descriptive qualitative approach. Data collection techniques used in this research include observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis techniques used are reduction, presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results of this study state that based on the results of research and field observations in the aspects of transparency, accountability, and responsiveness, it is concluded that good governance in empowering the Bababulo village community in Majene Regency shows maximum results. This is based on the three standard aspects that are indicators of good governance in community empowerment that can be fulfilled entirely. Although there are still some things that need to be addressed. But overall, the principles of good governance in empowering the Bababulo village community in Majene Regency can be said to be optimal. The limitation of this research is that it only focuses on analyzing the principles of good governance, the focal point of which is only three indicators of good governance |
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**INTRODUCTION**

Significant changes in the level of knowledge and education of an increasingly critical public, coupled with the dynamics of changing times, have inspired the spirit of reformasi. The ultimate goal is to improve Indonesia's governance to make it more transparent and people-oriented at the grassroots level. The public has high expectations of improved government performance, including its functions and duties. The issue of good governance is at the center of attention to achieve this, with the hope of improving the overall quality of government.

A Government Agency is an organization consisting of a group of people who are selected based on predetermined procedures to carry out their duties and functions in Good Governance to create good public services for the people throughout Indonesia. (Dewi, 2016). Every government agency has goals to be achieved by utilizing quality, the quality in question is in terms of increasing human resources (HR) effectively and efficiently to improve the quality of public services. As a manifestation of the implementation of good governance, the quality of public services is one of the strategies to overcome unlawful behavior. Therefore, special in-depth attention is needed to the services provided by a government agency, public services are an important thing to explore because in general humans need public services, it can be concluded that services cannot be separated from human life. (Supriyanto, 2016).

Political reform in Indonesia has given rise to a new definition of good governance. The popularity of this definition is well-known among government, academic, and non-governmental organizations. Simply put, governance means governance, while good means good. So it is concluded that the word good governance means good governance. Governance is also called "tata pamong", or the latter, for laymen it still sounds awkward to the ear because the term comes from the Malay word mentioning governance in a narrow sense talks about two aspects, namely, governance structure or board structure and governance process or governance mechanism in a company. Good Governance is a system of values, policies, and institutions that prioritize openness transparency, and good values in interactions with all public sectors.

Theoretically, good governance means that the management of power is based on applicable legal rules, transparent policy-making, and accountability to the community. As a public sector organization, employees are required to be performance-oriented towards the interests of the community and encourage the government to always be responsive to the demands of its environment, by striving to provide the best service in a transparent and quality manner and a good division of tasks in government. (Sutarsa, 2019). Employee performance that reflects the principles of Good Governance can support the implementation of democratic governance and the public can have confidence in employee performance, that every employee performance that reflects the principles of Good Governance is expected to provide better public services to the community. Governance itself has another verb element, namely governing, which means the function of the government together with other agencies (NGOs, the private sector, and citizens) which is carried out in a balanced and participatory manner. Government organizations are expected to provide good-quality work and quality. (Rumalolas & Wajdi, 2018).

The principles of good governance according to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) the characteristics or principles developed in the implementation of good governance, namely the first participation, and community involvement in decision-making both directly and indirectly through representative institutions that can channel their aspirations. (Ramdhan, 2021). Such participation is built based on freedom of association and speech and constructive participation. (Lamangida, 2018). Rule Of Law where the legal framework is fair and implemented indiscriminately. Fourth, Transparency is built based on freedom of information. Information relating to the public interest can be directly obtained by those in need (Savona & Simonati, 2019). Fifth, the responsiveness of public institutions must be fast and responsive in serving stakeholders. Sixth, Oriented to the interests of the wider community (Shao et al., 2023). Seventh, every community has the same opportunity to obtain welfare and justice. Eighth, Management of public resources is carried out efficiently and effectively. Ninth, Accountability to the public for every activity carried out. And finally, Strategic vision Government and community organizers must have a far-sighted vision.

Good governance has become an important cornerstone of sustainable development in many countries. The concept not only includes good administrative practices but also focuses on empowering communities to create positive changes in their daily lives. In the context of community empowerment, good governance is key to optimizing community potential and ensuring development sustainability. (Wibisono, 2014).

Village community empowerment is a very crucial thing in the development of a country. One of the keys to the success of such empowerment is through the implementation of the concept of Good Governance. Good governance is not only the foundation of government management at the national level but also has a significant impact on the empowerment of rural communities. This article will discuss how Good Governance can be the main pillar in improving the welfare of rural communities. (Huda et al., 2020).

Community empowerment is essentially helping people gain the power to make decisions and determine the actions they will take about themselves, including reducing the effects of personal and social barriers to action. (Rifa’i, 2013; Suryo, 2016).

Village community empowerment is a concept that is not only related to economic development but also includes social, political, and cultural aspects. Villages, as the smallest unit in a country's governance structure, have great potential to become centers of sustainable growth. However, to achieve this, a good governance system, often referred to as Good Governance, is required (Zou et al., 2023). Good governance is a concept that emphasizes transparency, accountability, community participation, and the rule of law in government decision-making. When properly implemented at the village level, good governance can be a key factor in improving the empowerment of village communities. This approach recognizes that the government is not the only policyholder, but that villagers also have a significant role in managing local resources and making decisions that affect their daily lives (Ambarwati et al., 2019). One of the main pillars of good governance is transparency. A transparently managed village will create an environment where information can be easily accessed by the community. This includes information on village budgets, development policies, and other village resources. As such, villagers can better understand how their resources are managed and how decisions are made. Transparency also allows the community to oversee the actions of the village government and avoid potential abuse of power (C. Y. Keong, 2021).

Accountability is another crucial aspect of good governance. Village governments must be accountable for their actions and policies. This means that if there is a mismatch between promises and performance, the community has the right to demand accountability. Oversight mechanisms, such as independent audits or public forums, can be used to ensure that the village government is performing its duties properly. Thus, accountability creates the basis for trust between the government and the community (Keping, 2018). Community participation is at the core of village community empowerment (Idziak et al., 2018). The village government should involve the community in the decision-making process, especially about the use of local resources. This includes not only providing input, but also direct involvement in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of development projects. By involving the community, decisions taken will better reflect their needs and aspirations. The rule of law is another principle underlying Good Governance. Village governments must act following applicable laws and regulations. Adherence to the law creates a stable basis for village development. In addition, it also protects people's rights and prevents abuse of power.

Improving village community empowerment through Good Governance is not an easy task. It requires a strong commitment from the village government, support from the central government, and active participation from the community. However, the long-term benefits are enormous. Well-managed villages can become centers of economic growth, improve people's quality of life, and create a sustainable environment.

The importance of good governance in the context of village community empowerment can also be seen in its impact on economic development. With transparency and accountability in place, investors are more likely to invest in villages, which in turn can increase employment opportunities and community incomes. Community participation in development planning also ensures that projects implemented truly reflect local needs and provide maximum benefits.

Problems that occur related to the implementation of good governance in the Bababulo village office have not been maximally implemented in improving public services to empower the village community itself. This is based on several reports from people who do not want to be named who are villagers who say that the local government is not transparent in providing information related to empowerment programs, budgets, and work plans. This incident eventually created community distrust of the government or the institution responsible for the empowerment program. The community feels unsure whether the program aims to improve their welfare or is just momentum as an image of the regional head himself, which causes poor governance and is not in line with what is expected and desired by the community in Majene Regency.

The focus of the author's study refers to good governance in empowering the Bababulo Village Community, Majene Regency with the formulation of the problem, an in-depth and comprehensive analysis will be carried out. In reviewing research on good governance in empowering the Bababulo village community, Majene Regency, it also inserts the application of the principles of Good Governance as a benchmark for good governance performance in empowering the Bababulo village community, Majene Regency. In this study, the author emphasizes how the mechanism for empowering the Bababulo village community, Majene Regency, is in the implementation of the principles of Good Governance. To limit the study, the author uses the principles of Good Governance, namely, Accountability, Transparency, and Participation. These three principles were chosen as the key assessment indicators. They were chosen by the author as benchmarks (indicators) with the real situation in the field in Bababulo Village, Majene Regency.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

Researchers use qualitative research methods. The qualitative method is an approach that utilizes open interviews to examine and understand the attitudes, views, feelings, and behavior of an individual or group of people. This method is used because of several considerations (Mohajan, 2018). First, adjusting qualitative methods is easier when dealing with existing reality. Second, this method presents directly the nature of the relationship between researchers and respondents and third, this method is more following the value patterns encountered (Pandey & Pandey, 2021). The approach in this study uses a case study approach. Case study research is a qualitative approach whose research explores real life, contemporary limited systems (cases), or various limited systems (various cases), through detailed and in-depth data collection involving various sources of information or multiple sources of information (for example; observations, interviews, audiovisual materials, and documents of various reports), and reports case descriptions and case themes.

The location of this research was in Bababulo Village, Pamboang Sub-district, Majene Regency, West Sulawesi Province. The determination of this research location was based on the recommendation of the Bababulo Village Head Office and also the local village community. The village office is an institution that is considered by the local community and also researchers that the Bababulo village office has not provided good service to its community. From this, it is considered necessary to develop research related to the principles of Good Governance, so it is possible to be used as an object of research by researchers.

Based on the research concept above, the researcher focuses on how to apply the principles of responsiveness in community service and empowerment at the Bababulo Village Office, Majene Regency, West Sulawesi Province to increase the responsiveness of the village government in community empowerment. Thus the focus of researchers in this study includes the ability to respond to the community, speed of service, accuracy of service, accuracy of service, timeliness of service, and ability to respond to complaints on the application of the principle of responsiveness at the Bababulo Village Office, Majene Regency, South Sulawesi Province. The focus of the research is an explanation or description of each of the observed focuses to provide convenience and clarity about the observation of the research.

The data source in this research is the process of obtaining data from the subject and object. The data in question is classified into two parts, namely secondary data and primary data. This classification is carried out to maintain the accuracy relevance and richness of the data obtained in the field in connection with the object of this research. Primary data is the main data used in research to draw accurate news. This primary data can be obtained from interviews conducted by researchers with sources that are considered to have the potential to provide relevant and accurate information in the field. Primary data determines the accuracy of the origin of the information or data obtained because through primary data all crucial information is obtained to draw a conclusion and answer the problems that arise in the research. Secondary data is data collected by researchers whose sources are data that have been pre-processed into information devices in the form of documents, reports, and other written information related to the object of research. This data comes from supporting data because it contains supporting information that is additional or supporting information from primary data.

The technique for determining informants in this study uses the Purposive sampling technique or deliberately chooses people who are considered to be able to provide accurate information following research on the application of good governance principles at the Majene Regency Community and Village Empowerment Office. The informants in this study amounted to five people, namely, the Village Head, Village Secretary, Community Empowerment Office, Tokot Msayarakat, and the local community.

Data collection techniques are the most important step in research because the main purpose of research is to get data. Researchers use several methods in data collection, namely, observation, in this observation technique the researcher not only observes the object of study but also records things contained in the object. observation is a study in which the researcher goes directly to the field to observe the behavior and activities of individuals at the research location. Interview, In this interview process two parties occupy different positions. One party functions as an informant seeker while the other party is an informant or respondent. The interview was conducted directly to the party who served as the informant mentioned above. Documentation, where archives and reports regarding data through documentation in the form of images obtained by researchers at the research location.

Data processing is carried out after all field data has been collected or data analysis after data collection. The data is then grouped according to the data source itself. Data obtained from interviews were put together separately and likewise with observations. After managing the data, the next data analysis used is qualitative, namely the process of systematically tracking and organizing interview transcripts, field notes, and other materials collected to improve understanding of these materials so that the findings can be interpreted by others, by describing research problems in the form of sentence descriptions, so that qualitative data analysis work moves from rough descriptive writing to research products through three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Data reduction Reduction is carried out as a process of selecting, reflecting on data, and simplifying data contained in notes when carrying out research, reduction is intended to sharpen, classify, direct, and discard data that is not needed to organize data that takes place continuously throughout the research. Presentation of data The Presentation of data in question is the preparation of a set of information obtained during the research, to provide the possibility of interpreting conclusions and presenting data in the form of exposure. Conclusions Concluding is done after the information has been arranged through the presentation of the data obtained, the conclusions that have been compiled are then verified, and this is done to obtain data validity.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The government's duty to the community is to provide services to the community aimed at meeting the needs of the community. Indonesian society currently expects the government to be able to organize good governance. The implementation of clean, authoritative, and good governance is the goal and hope of the entire community. The application of the principles of good governance in this study is a very important thing to increase the empowerment of the Bababulo village community. Community empowerment efforts in practice must still pay attention to the principles of good governance. The principles of good governance according to UNDP (United Nations Development Program) include Participation, Efficiency and Effectiveness, Transparency, Fairness, Rule of Law, Responsiveness, Accountability, Interrelatedness, Strategic Vision, and Consensus-Oriented Rules. Some of the principles of good governance, which are the main focus of this research are transparency, accountability, and responsiveness.

**Transparency**

Transparency is a principle that exists in good governance and shows a condition where all sides of the service delivery procedure can be known and open to all communities and all parties who need it. Transparency in this study relates to the openness of public information received by the community to create good community empowerment in Bababulo village. Village Public Information is the disclosure of information generated, stored, managed, sent, and/or received by the Village Government relating to the administration of Village Government, Implementation of Village Development, Village Community Development, and Village Community Empowerment as well as other information relating to the public interest. This is mandated by Law No. 14 of 2008, concerning Public Information Disclosure, which is then regulated in Perki 1 of 2017 and Perki 1 of 2018.

These regulations contain rules that aim, among others, to increase the active role of the Village community in policy-making and good management of Public Bodies; and to realize good Village governance, which is transparent, effective efficient, accountable, and can be accounted for. The principle of transparency can also be seen in how easy it is for the community to obtain information about service procedures from the Bababulo village government. The Bababulo village government provides a sense of trust to the community as evidenced by the provision of information directly provided by the village government which can be an alternative for the community to obtain adequate and accurate information. The application of the principle of transparency or openness in Bababulo village in the community empowerment provided has fulfilled the standard principles of transparency. This can be seen from the application of good village public information to realize maximum community empowerment.

**Responsiveness**

provide the needs of the community with responsiveness. So it can be concluded that the Bababulo village government has good responsiveness because it helps the community by providing services, responding to complaints, matching community data, and seeking to solve problems that must follow the SOP. Responsiveness is a principle that exists in good governance and shows a condition where the needs of the community must be responded to swiftly by every government official. Responsiveness in this study is assessed by the responsiveness of government officials in processing and directing the community to show harmony between programs and activities and develop programs according to the needs and aspirations of the community.

The application of the principle of responsiveness in Bababulo village in community empowerment has been carried out quite well. The alignment between the vision and mission and the programs implemented, the alignment of programs with community needs, and the responsiveness of employees to community needs are quite satisfactory. In addition, people who have complaints are directed to meet the officers who have been assigned, then the village office officers can immediately process the community's needs. Service officers must provide maximum service so that the community feels comfortable to carry out the service process.

Ability to Respond to the Community, where Bababulo village government agencies have carried out their duties well, communicating well and politely to the people who take care of community needs. It can be seen from the availability of a number that can be contacted as a public number so that the community can freely communicate directly with the village head. The speed of serving the needs of the Bababulo village community can be done by communicating directly with the relevant government, in this case, the Bababulo village government. So that the speed of serving points can be handled well properly and correctly. The accuracy of serving, namely the service time regarding the needs of the community must be by the SOP that has been established in the Bababulo village government that there are standards that must be obeyed and carried out, the processing time until verification must be on schedule. In carrying out the process of serving the needs of the community the community must have a disciplined and professional attitude following their respective main duties and functions.

Accuracy in serving is that all operators are connected to the server, some processes or stages need to be carried out in the form of data matching and then inputting data that reports on community complaints. Accuracy in providing the needs of the community needs to be considered so that mistakes do not occur that can harm the community. Careful service, namely officers are always focused and earnest in carrying out the process of community needs. Timeliness of service for community needs is a standard that must be obeyed and carried out, the process time until verification must be on schedule, and the process of needs to the community must have a disciplined and professional attitude following their respective main duties and functions. Carrying out the process of empowering the needs of the community must have a disciplined and professional attitude following their respective main duties and functions. However, the timeliness of serving has not been maximized because the apparatus or officers who become services are few compared to the many people.

The ability to respond to complaints that the Bababulo village government receives complaints then fills in the Google Form and seeks to resolve problems that must follow the SOP. The ability to respond to complaints is done by opening communication to the community through meeting directly with the head of the department and through the telephone/contact number of the head of the department. The complaint mechanism through the use of websites and service complaint applications for the community is well implemented by the Bababulo village government.

**Accountability**

Accountability is the responsibility of government agencies related to community empowerment which aims to organize the expectations and needs of the community. Accountability can be seen from how much benefit is generated from a government policy or program to the community. The management of village funds carried out by the Bababulo village government is following the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 113 of 2014 article 33 regarding the mechanism for managing village funds starting with forming a Village Government Work Plan (RKPDesa) drafting team, where the team involves the general community such as the village head, village clerk, head of planning affairs, institutions in the village and the Village Consultative Body (BPD). With the RKPDesa, the forum for deliberation with the community can be more focused and conducive. The implementation of activities is responsible for expenditure actions that cause the expense of the activity budget by using the activity cash assistant book as accountability.

In carrying out the activities of using village funds for the amount of budget received and budget realization in village development activities is the same between Bababulo Villages because they have different village needs. In addition, the administration carried out by Bababulo Village following the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia articles 35 and 36. This is evidenced by the administration carried out by the Bababulo village treasurer where the village treasurer records every receipt and expenditure of funds closes the book at the end of each month in an orderly manner and accounts for money through accountability reports by using an application system, in addition to using the application, they also make manual records in the form of general cash books, tax assistant cash books, and bank books. The purpose is for the annual archive and in case the application system is corrupted or data is lost. The village treasurer manually records the receipts, expenditures, and mobilization of village funds. The village treasurer is also responsible for closing the books every month.

The reporting conducted by Bababulo village follows Article 37 of the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 113 of 2014. This is evidenced by the submission of the first phase of the village fund realization report at the end of June and the second or final phase at the end of December. The report from the Bababulo village government was then submitted to the deputy regent and regent/mayor. In addition to reporting to the camat and lurch, the village government also provided information on the realization of funds at the village level to the village committee, which was posted in front of the village hall. The accountability of the Bababulo village government in using the Village Fund Cash Assistance (BLT DD) has shown maximum performance. This is indicated by the Village Head's accountability report at the end of each fiscal year. In addition, the correspondence between work activities and activity reports can also be seen in the report archive. The budget used is following the needs of the community to empower the community in all activities concerned. In the management of village funds for community empowerment, it has been running following the expectations of the village community. The form of accountability of the overall management of village funds is by conducting transparency regarding the village fund realization report.

**CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the results of research and field observations in the aspects of transparency, accountability, and responsiveness, it is concluded that good governance in empowering the Bababulo village community in Majene Regency shows maximum results. This is based on the three standard aspects that are indicators of good governance in community empowerment that can be fulfilled entirely. Although there are still some things that need to be addressed. But overall, the principles of good governance in empowering the Bababulo village community in Majene Regency can be said to be optimal. The limitation of this research is that it only focuses on analyzing the principles of good governance, the focal point of which is only three indicators of good governance principles, namely responsiveness, transparency, and accountability

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