

# Implementation Of Population Administration Policy (Study of Incoming Move-in Registration Residents in Katapang sub-district, Bandung Regency)

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## Keywords:

Implementation of population  
administration policy  
Resettlement of residents.

Received: January 2024

Accepted: January 2024

Published: January 2024

## Abstract

*This research is driven by the observed shortcomings in the effective implementation of policies related to population administration, particularly concerning the registration of migrants. The research background highlights the following identified problems:*

- 1. The inquiry into the execution of population policies in the data migration process of residents within Katapang Sub-District, Bandung Regency.*
- 2. Examination of the factors influencing and supporting the resettlement process in Katapang District, Bandung Regency.*
- 3. Evaluation of the efforts made by the Katapang District regarding the transfer of registrations from residents within the district.*

*The research employs the policy implementation theory of George C. Edwards III, encompassing Communication, Resources, Disposition, and Bureaucratic Structure. Based on this theoretical framework, the researchers posit the following propositions: the optimal execution of the Policy on the Implementation of Population Administration involves considerations of communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure dimensions.*

*The chosen research method is descriptive with a qualitative approach. Data is gathered through literature review, participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The findings of this study reveal suboptimal implementation of policies related to population administration, particularly in the registration of migrants by the Katapang District, Bandung Regency. Indications of this suboptimality include a lack of intensive socialization and information dissemination regarding the registration of migrant residents and insufficient human resources dedicated to facilitating the population's relocation.*



## INTRODUCTION

The state's obligation to provide protection and recognition of the personal and legal status of its residents in every population incident is a basic principle in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The government's main focus in this case is to optimally involve itself in population administration, especially in responding to incidents of population migration. Bandung Regency, which includes Katapang District with its seven villages, is an arena for unique dynamics in dealing with the growth of new housing and the flow of people moving around.

Even though regulations such as Law Number 23 of 2006, Government Regulation Number 37 of 2007, and Bandung Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2010 have been implemented, the reality on the ground shows that the implementation of these policies is not always optimal. The impact is felt in the under-reporting of population events and in complex administrative processes. These obstacles are challenges that require in-depth understanding and constructive solutions.

For this reason, this research aims to in-depth and carefully analyze the implementation of population administration policies, especially those related to the registration of residents moving in in Katapang District, Bandung Regency. In an

effort to detail various aspects, this research covers policy dissemination, public awareness, administrative requirements, and the role of local government. Through this approach, research is expected to provide a comprehensive picture and constructive solutions to the problems faced.

This research is not just about identifying problems, but also looking for constructive solutions to increase the effectiveness of population administration. Involving aspects of policy outreach, public awareness, administrative requirements, and the role of local government, this research is directed at providing a holistic solution. By understanding the dynamics of the complexity of population administration in Katapang District, it is hoped that this research can provide relevant policy recommendations.

The importance of implementing effective policies in population administration is not only limited to the aspect of registering residents moving in and out but also affects the quality of population data as a whole. The active role of the community and local government in implementing population administration policies is the key to success in creating better population governance. Through this research, it is hoped that a deeper understanding can be created about the challenges and potential improvements in the implementation of population administration in Katapang District, Bandung Regency..

## METHOD

### 1. Research Object

The object of this research is the implementation of population administration policies, with a focus on registration of migration and arrival of residents in Katapang District, Bandung Regency. The juridical basis for this research is Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2010 concerning Population Administration. The selection of Katapang District was based on the non-optimal implementation of population administration policies in the area.

### 2. Research Methods

The research method used is a qualitative method. This approach was chosen because researchers want to understand, know and deepen the situation and conditions that occur in the field related to population administration. Qualitative methods provide the freedom to explore and understand meaning from an individual or group perspective regarding social or humanitarian problems.

#### 2.1. Data Collection Sources and Techniques

- Data Source Primary Data: Face-to-face interviews with related parties such as heads of government sections, service officers, community leaders, and related resources.
- Secondary Data: Collection of data from documents, notes and archives related to population administration in Katapang District.

#### 2.2. Data Collection Techniques

- Interview: A question and answer process between researchers and informants, either face to face or through communication media.
- Observation: Collecting data through observation techniques to obtain information based on observed facts.
- Documentation: Collection of data from various documents, records and archives related to population administration in Katapang District.
- Focus Group Discussion (FGD): Focused discussion to gain a more objective understanding of a particular issue.

### 3. Data Analysis Techniques

- Data Reduction: Summarizing, selecting the main things, focusing on what is important, and looking for themes and patterns from the data that has been collected.
- Data Display (Data Presentation): Presentation of data through brief descriptions, charts, flowcharts, or relationships between categories.
- Conclusion Drawing/Verification: Drawing temporary conclusions and verifying conclusions by collecting further evidence at the next stage of data collection.

### 4. Triangulation

The data collection technique uses triangulation, namely combining several data collection techniques and data sources. This includes participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation, which are used together to obtain a more comprehensive picture.

### 5. Operational Parameters

George C. Edwards III's policy implementation model is measured through the dimensions of communication, service, disposition and bureaucratic structure. This parameter is measured by involving heads of government sections, service officers and related resources.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Discussion is a critical stage in analyzing the findings and data that have been collected. The focus of this discussion is on the implementation of population administration policies in Katapang District, Bandung Regency, with an emphasis on registering residents moving in and out.

### Research result

#### 1. Communication:

- There are obstacles in conveying information regarding population administration policy rules. Socialization of policy regulations still needs to be improved to ensure good understanding from the public.
- The head of the government section has a key role in conveying policy information to the public.

#### 2. Service:

- Facilities and infrastructure for population administration policies need to be improved to be able to provide optimal services.
- Financial support to implement policy regulations is very important so that services can run well.

#### 3. Disposition:

- The commitment and responsibility of implementing officers is a determining factor in the success of policy implementation.
- The availability of adequate human resources plays a role in ensuring policies can be implemented well.

#### 4. Bureaucratic Structure:

- The division of tasks and coordination with other institutions need to be strengthened to increase the effectiveness of population administration.
- Strengthening the bureaucratic structure can support improving the quality of population services.

## Analysis Results

1. Data Reduction:
  - Through the data reduction process, it was found that the main obstacles lay in the lack of policy socialization and the complexity of the population administration process.
  - The main data found included a lack of public understanding, the key role of the head of the government section, and the expansion of infrastructure.
2. Display Data:
  - Presentation of data through charts and relationships between categories shows the relationship between communication, service, disposition and bureaucratic structure in the implementation of population administration policies.
3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification:
  - Interim conclusions show that improving communication, service, disposition and bureaucratic structure can improve policy implementation.
  - Verification of conclusions will be carried out by collecting further evidence at the next stage of data collection.

## Implications and Recommendations

Based on the research findings, several implications and recommendations can be identified:

1. Socialization and Communication:
  - Increase socialization activities for population administration policies to increase public understanding.
  - Strengthen the role of the head of the government section as the main communications agent.
2. Improvement of Facilities and Infrastructure:
  - Allocate adequate funds to improve facilities and infrastructure that support population administration.
3. HR Training and Development:
  - Provide training and development to implementing officers to increase commitment and responsibility in implementing policies.
4. Strengthening Bureaucratic Structure:
  - Improve coordination and division of tasks with related institutions to strengthen the bureaucratic structure.

## CONCLUSION

The implementation of population administration policies in Bandung Regency, especially regarding Resident Immigration Registration, faces various obstacles. Even though Law Number 23 of 2006 has been established as the legal basis, the local government in Katapang District is experiencing a number of obstacles. In an effort to overcome this inhibiting factor, regional governments play an active role in accordance with their main tasks and functions. This research adopts George C. Edwards III's policy implementation model, focusing on four key variables: Communication, Resources, Disposition, and Bureaucratic Structure. The research results show that limited resources and lack of adequate facilities are the main problems. The number of service staff is still limited and service rooms often experience electrical short circuits, which also makes the registration process for residents moving in difficult. As a recommendation, it is necessary to increase human and material resources, intensify policy outreach, regular evaluation of the registration process, as well as more effective coordination with related agencies. This is expected to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of population registration in Katapang District, Bandung Regency.

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