

REVIEW OF THE SUPERVISION OF THE DPRD'S FUNCTION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE APBD TO ACHIEVE GOOD GOVERNANCE IN GORONTALO PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the supervisory function of DPRD in APBD management in order to realize good governance in Gorontalo Province and to determine the factors that hinder DPRD's supervisory function in APBD management in order to realize good governance in Gorontalo Province.

This type of research is descriptive qualitative. In this study there are two sources of data, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources. Data collection techniques used in this study were interviews, observation, and documentation studies. The data analysis techniques in this study are: data reduction, data presentation, conclusions and data verification.

The results of the research show that the DPRD's supervisory function in managing the APBD in order to realize good governance in Gorontalo province has been running as it should. Aspects of the DPRD's supervisory function in the management of the APBD have been running quite well, it can be seen from: (1) Supervision Standards, in general the DPRD's supervisory function has been carried out. Although repressive supervision has not yet been implemented. (2) Evaluation of the results of supervision has been carried out in accordance with the basis of supervision and control. DPRD's efforts to evaluate the results of supervision can be seen from several policy decisions which after being criticized have changed policies. (3) Information Disclosure has been carried out by the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD, although publication efforts as a form of implementing the provisions of the law in which public information must be easily accessible by the public has not been confirmed by the DPRD

Keywords: Supervision, Gorontalo Provincial DPRD, Good Governance

INTRODUCTION

The presence of DPRD in a democratic country does not reduce executive authority but should be seen as an effort to ensure the interests of the people in all local government policies. In the development of DPRD functions in Indonesia, there have been ups and downs along with the dynamics of the state administration. could not be realized which eventually led to a decline in the image of the institution. This

is because DPRD is not a technical institution that implements regulations, but rather supervises regional regulations, budgets, and regional government policies. The new paradigm regarding regional government still requires an equal relationship between DPRD and Regional Government [10]. This parallel relationship indicates that the position of the DPRD and the Regional Government is just as strong. This is necessary in order to

realize good government, which is balanced with an effective and efficient supervisory system through a check and balance mechanism. Good government is a government that is run based on norms or regulations that regulate it consistently and responsibly in order to achieve state goals based on the principles of transparency, accountability, cleanliness, honesty and trust. To realize good regional governance, the function of the Regional People's Representative Council in supervising the implementation of regional government affairs is very important. such as a regional head policy. Supervision is essentially an act of assessing/testing whether something has gone according to a predetermined plan. The DPRD's supervisory function is a form of a series of responsibilities to the people to exercise control and at the same time encourage local governments to always prioritize the interests of the people in creating policies. both development direction policies, public services and the implementation of local government programs.

Meanwhile, one of the things that becomes a priority in supervision is the budget which is an important instrument in the realization of regional government policies, especially related to regional financial management. The duties and authorities are part of the DPRD. The APBD supervision carried out by the DPRD can be declared as part of regional financial management, so that it can be used to carry out regional development. Ideally, through good regional financial management, it will create prosperity for the local community, the achievement of quality public services, and also high regional competitiveness. The benefits of good APBD management will realize good governance, which is accompanied by management of service quality and people's living standards, as well as transparency in advancing the region

But so far, there are several things that have become problems for the running of the supervisory function by the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD, including: first, there is no standard of supervision from the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD in conducting supervision; second, there is no evaluation of the results of the supervision carried out by the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD; third, the lack of maximum disclosure of information from the executive (local government) and DPRD in the management of the APBD.

As an important part of regional financial management, the APBD is expected to be able to run (utilize) in accordance with the stated objectives. Regional financial management as an activity process includes all actions to ensure that regional financial management is in accordance with plans, provisions and laws that are carried out continuously or continuously to observe, understand, and evaluate each implementation of certain activities so as to prevent or correct errors or irregularities that occur [4]. The DPRD's supervisory function is not only a process for monitoring or monitoring activities carried out by the executive so that it runs according to a predetermined plan [3]. More than that, supervision is a process of correction of deviations that have and may occur. Good supervision always prioritizes effective preventive measures against irregularities in the governance process.

Regarding the implementation of regional financial management related to the implementation of the APBD carried out by the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD), either directly or indirectly or indirectly based on the information provided by the constituents [40].

In general, regional financial management accommodates six important indicators that must be considered, including: accountability, value of money, honesty in managing public finances

(pronity), potential regional losses, transparency, and administration [4]. Of the six indicators, the most relevant to the supervisory function of the DPRD is the fifth point, namely transparency. Transparency in regional financial management will ultimately create horizontal accountability between local governments that are clean, effective, efficient, accountable, and responsive to the aspirations and interests of the community.

The supervisory function of the DPRD in the management of regional finances, the important part of which is the APBD, is so crucial in the progress of a region, creating prosperity, as well as openness between the legislature, the executive and also the community. with good governance.

Good governance

Governance should continue to make reforms, in order to realize sustainable development and openness in government. Good governance is a concrete thing to realize a government that is based on openness, and is also the best policy for administering government.

Good governance is the main prerequisite for realizing the aspirations of the people in achieving the goals and ideals of the nation and state [2]. In this regard, it is necessary to develop and implement an appropriate, clear and effective accountability system so that the administration of government can take place in an efficient, effective and responsible manner and free of corruption. The concept of good governance to be implemented in the implementation of national and state life is motivated by many factors. However, one of the biggest factors is the powerlessness of the governments of developing countries in facing the era of globalization which is full of competition for high standards of

competence. The government is no longer a player but

expect a greater role from the private sector and civil society.

From the previous description of good governance, it can be concluded that good governance is governance that considers the principles of effectiveness and efficiency to realize a balanced government implementation and provide opportunities for the private sector and the public to carry out development.

In implementing good governance there are several main principles consisting of participatory, rule of law, transparency, responsiveness, consensus, equal rights, effectiveness and efficiency, accountability [2].

If referring to existing regulations, good governance is: "Government that develops and applies the principles of professionalism, accountability, transparency, excellent service, democracy, efficiency, effectiveness, rule of law and can be accepted by the whole society" [11].

From the search for the diversity of discourses on good governance, there is a set of values that need to be applied in Indonesia, some of these values have actually grown and developed in the cultural roots of the Indonesian people [7]. only the terms and packaging are different.

The principles of good governance should be an ideal reference for realizing a government that is oriented towards regional welfare and development to maximize existing resources for regional progress.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is entitled Study of DPRD Supervision Function in Regional Budget Management to Realize Good Governance in Gorontalo Province. This research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive research type. A qualitative

approach is a research approach based on the philosophy of post-positivism used or interpretive, used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is the key instrument, the data collection technique is done by triangulation, the data obtained tends to be qualitative data, the data analysis is inductive /qualitative and qualitative research results are to understand meaning, understand uniqueness, construct phenomena, and find hypotheses [6]

Meanwhile, the type of descriptive research is descriptive method is research that describes, describes, or describes the state of the object under study as it is, according to the situation and conditions when the research was carried out. This study also uses a qualitative approach. a qualitative approach is a research work mechanism that is guided by non-statistical or non-mathematical subjective assessments, where the measure of value used in this study is not score numbers, but value categorization or quality [6].

A qualitative approach with this type of research is used in this study, aiming to obtain a broad picture related to the research theme raised.

This research process was carried out for two months, namely October and November 2021 at the Gorontalo Province Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD).

In this study, there are two sources of data, namely primary data sources obtained from the main sources in the study, for this study the main data sources were informants obtained from interviews. The number of resource persons in this study were 6 informants from the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD, including: Chairman of the DPRD, Deputy Chair I, chairman of Commission II and three members of the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD commission. While secondary data was obtained indirectly by researchers. What is meant by

secondary data is a specific literature review and also documentation.

Data collection techniques through interviews, observations, and document studies, carried out by reviewing documents related to the research topic. These documents can be in the form of letters, photo archives, meeting minutes, journals, diaries, and others.

After the data in the field has been collected, the next step is data analysis, the goal is to determine the data that is quite relevant to the research being conducted. In applying data analysis techniques, there are several stages that form a series, while the stages are data reduction, data display (data display) and conclusions or verification.

To be able to ensure that the research data can be said to be valid, this study uses two triangulation data validity tests, namely data collection techniques by combining several data collection techniques and available data sources. So actually the researcher collects data as well as tests the credibility of the data through member check, which is a process of checking the data that has been obtained from the data provider. The main purpose is to find out how appropriate the data obtained with the data provided by the data provider.

RESEARCH RESULT

The results of this study will be presented based on the focus and sub-focus of the research, namely the Supervisory Function of the DPRD in the Management of the Regional Budget to Realize Good Governance in the Province of Gorontalo.

The conceptualization of Good Governance emphasizes the realization of democracy, because of that the implementation of a democratic state is one of the absolute requirements for realizing Good Governance, which is based on responsibility, transparency, and community participation.

Supervision Standard

Based on the results of an interview with PJ as the Chair of the Regional People's Representative Council of Gorontalo Province as follows:

"...the supervision that we have carried out so far is still based on the provisions of the applicable laws. Monitoring the Regional Apparatus Organization program whether the use and management of the APBD by the related OPD is right on target, not only that DPRD also carries out its function as a supervisor and monitor of every implementation of regional regulations that have been mutually agreed upon with regional leaders. For example, these two things are a form of oversight by the DPRD..."

(Source: Interview with PJ, 18 Nov. 2021)

The results of the interview above explain in general the efforts of the Gorontalo Province Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) in carrying out its function as a supervisory agency based on the law. In general, the implementation of Regional Government [9].

Meanwhile, based on the results of an interview with the Deputy Chairperson of the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD, MKW:

"...evaluation, monitoring, hearings and program implementation synchronization are forms of supervision that are still being carried out to carry out our functions as the Gorontalo Provincial People's Representative Council. obstacles, for example direct inspection to an area or SKPD that problematic but in solving it we do not get positive results and impacts. We also need a reference for what the DPRD's actions were when conducting surveillance and the object we were supervising was found to have deviated..."

(Source: MKW interview, 21 Nov. 2021)

From the results of the interview with the Deputy Chairperson of the MKW, it can be concluded that the Hearing Meeting which is routinely held by the Gorontalo

Provincial DPRD is a form of effort in terms of supervision.

In terms of the provisions of the applicable legislation, in general the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD has carried out its function as a supervisory agency for regional government policies.

PJ further explained the supervision standards as follows:

"...for the rules or reference standards that are explicitly regulated, we use the current laws and regulations. There are several specific efforts, but further provisions are still in the finalization stage in the form of the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD Regulations, hopefully with the ratification of the DPRD regulations we can get detailed references for the benefit of the mechanism, especially in carrying out the function of supervising the management and use of the APBD..."

The results of the interview above clarify that certain reference rules as guidelines for the mechanism for implementing the supervisory function by the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD are still generally regulated by law.

PJ further informs:

"...Basically, understanding and knowledge are the basic things for us as people's representatives to convey or realize ideas that are still in the form of criticism in order to fight for the interests of the people. Until now, there are no less members of the DPRD who still don't really sit here as representatives of the people, whether it's the influence of not understanding the supervisory mechanism, the possibility of political party intervention, or there are personal interests that are indeed for the personal gain of DPRD members..."

(Source: Interview with PJ, Nov. 18, 2021)

Monitoring Result Evaluation

The results of the interview with PJ as the chairman of the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD are as follows:

"...until now we are still open for evaluation in any form and from anyone. Whether it's criticism from DPRD members sitting in this room, or from younger students, and also from the community. That's all submitted to the DPRD in the form of statements of attitudes, opinions, criticisms, hopes, inputs, and suggestions related to the task, the functions and powers of the DPRD. All forms of evaluation can later be used as main ideas that will be conveyed and we will take it to the next meeting..."

(Source: PJ interview, 18 Nov. 2021)

The interview above explains the evaluation of the results of the supervision by the DPRD leadership and members of the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD. Basically, if this is further criticized, it can become a form of control by the DPRD after obtaining the main ideas obtained during the supervision. This was confirmed by the deputy chairman I of the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD in the following interview:

"...after the submission of KUA-PPAS is approved as APBD, then the control function will be. Its control function is through field monitoring of both physical and non-physical programs, secondly synchronizing programs with the budget, and finally hearings through commissions in charge of or related to OPDs in local governments. evaluation. The budget shift is also a form of evaluation because we are reconsidering..."

(Source: Interview MKW, 21 Nov. 2021)

Further interviews with ID members of commission II in the field of economics and finance are as follows:

"... all forms of aspirations, all forms of criticism, all forms of hope that are conveyed by the people, we will record them as material which we will vote on in the meeting. As in several cases, the public's criticism of the use of the APBD, which does not benefit the people at all, is also brought to us and voiced in the

meeting. We hope that the supervisory function that we carry out can guarantee good supervision results and side with the people..."

(Source: Interview ID, 28 Nov. 2021)

The explanation of the ID members of commission II in the field of economy and finance clarifies the follow-up of DPRD members as representatives of the people and as a form of evaluation they are not only finished hearing people's complaints but also members of the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD fighting for the interests of the people in the meeting.

Information Disclosure

Research data related to information disclosure can be seen from the efforts of the Gorontalo Provincial House of Representatives in publishing information on the progress of the ratification of the APBD, managing the APBD, to the absorption of APBD funds to the public which can later be assessed and criticized by the public.

The results of the interview with PJ that:

"... whether it's easy or not, we can't measure it yet, but the DPRD's PR continues to try to update information on the development of issues in the courtroom and in the field..."

(Source: Interview with PJ, 18 Nov. 2021)

Based on the interview above, in general, public relations has tried to publish updated information in the legislative body. However, the chairman of the DPRD has not been able to confirm whether the information reached the public easily or not. Explained the deputy chairman I DPRD MKW that:

"...I think the public can easily access updated information in the DPRD, because the sophistication of this era is undeniable. Usually, after the meeting and before that, many journalists collect information about the plan and the results of the meeting to be published, so I think the public can access that information easily, especially if the

news is published in more than 1 media, it can be easily accessed..."

(Source: MKW interview, 21 Nov. 2021)

The interview above answers the disclosure of information by the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD, in optimizing publication efforts that can be ensured to reach and obtain by the public from credible media.

Results of interviews with YS:

"...it is very possible, the DPRD does need criticism, we need a group here that can remind us if the policies we take are not in favor of the people..."

(Source. YS interview, 8 November 2021)

Meanwhile, MKW in the interview stated:

"...Input and criticism, especially in the implementation of the provincial APBD management policy, we accommodate both in important notes during demonstrations and the results of public hearings. Currently, the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD already has several important points contained in the regulations on DPRD rules and regulations, which also include the minimum number of members who must attend and not travel outside the region, this must be regulated so that there is no vacancy, whether it's leadership. DPRD or members of DPRD. When there are aspirations or complaints from the public that enter the DPRD..."

(Source: MKW interview, 21 Nov. 2021)

Based on the information in the interview with the deputy chairman I of the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD, MKW, researchers can observe the existence of preventive supervision or supervision carried out at the preparation and planning stages of an activity or local government policy. For example, community participation in criticizing regional policies which will later be brought by the

House of Representatives

Area and voiced in the meeting. This can prevent and even minimize the possibility of irregularities, both in the

process of policy approval or in the implementation of local government policies.

DISCUSSION

The discussion of the results of this study concerns the supervisory function of the DPRD in the management of the APBD in order to realize good governance in the Province of Gorontalo.

Supervision Standard

From the description above, it can be understood that the parliamentary institution is a political institution. The nature of the political institution is reflected in its function to oversee the running of the government. draft regional regulations submitted by the government if necessary. DPRD are also given the right to take their own initiative to design and submit their own drafts to the government. Therefore, in order to balance the movements of regional heads and implementing elements, especially to provide better performance in developing patterns this partnership relationship, the board members as a legislator must further strengthen its function.

Thus, all DPRD members should increase their role as people's representatives who actively supervise the running of regional government as well as possible. The instruments that can be used for this are all applicable laws and regulations and budget plans that are determined and mutually agreed upon. Of course, to carry out the main functions of the DPRD. This includes legislative and budgetary functions. Each DPRD member can also appoint a person or several experts to assist in the implementation of their duties.

The supervisory function of DPRD is more of a strategic political nature regarding the achievement of government goals and regional development in general. Supervision in this context is not technical-administrative supervision related to the

implementation of government administration and regional development. DPRD supervision can also take place at various levels of policies, programs, projects as well as cases in the region. Thus, in carrying out the supervisory function of the DPRD, it is based on a plan that is equipped with clear standards or measures for determine whether an agency activity or public policy is “successful”, “failed”, or “deviated” in its implementation. So it can be said that the supervisory function of the DPRD is not only observative, but also corrective in nature to ensure the achievement of objectives. The preparation of the RAPBD tends to an approach that is in the nature of agreements between the executive and legislature that are not in accordance with the principle of performance-based budgeting. which was carried out through field monitoring activities and work meetings (evaluating the results of supervision) in fact still experienced technical and juridical problems, while the supervision of the accountability report (LPJ). The Regent as an evaluation measure contained differences in political aspects in maintaining the credibility of the authorities for the existence of their leadership and ignoring technical aspects that should be directed at the management and utilization of the APBD to measure the performance results of the apparatus (executives) in the context of realizing good governance.

The function of supervising regional regulations is very important which provides an opportunity for DPRD to be more active and creative in responding to various obstacles to the implementation of regional regulations. Through the supervision of the board, the executive as the implementer of the policy will avoid various irregularities and irregularities, from the results of the supervision of the board, improvement actions will be taken to improve the implementation of the

policy. To avoid various administrative errors in the administration of the regional government bureaucracy without them realizing it can lead to allegations of corruption for public officials who handle public affairs, with the supervision of the DPRD, it will be able to provide effective protection for the executive in carrying out the governance of the government bureaucracy effectively. optimal

The research findings illustrate that the Supervision Standards by the Gorontalo Provincial House of Representatives have not been regulated and classified in detail the scope of their supervision, both in laws and regulations and government regulations. Supervision standards that are written and regulated in detail can be used as a reference for legislative institutions in carrying out their functions, if the supervisory function of the DPRD is actually running in accordance with the provisions and objectives of a democratic country, of course, it can prevent and even reduce the potential for KKN practices within the DPRD and can realize good governance. good.

The implementation of good governance in the government environment cannot be separated from the implementation of a government management system which is a series of results from the implementation of management functions, (planning, organizing actuating and controlling) which is carried out professionally and consistently [8]. The agenda for the creation of good governance has at least 5 (five) targets, namely: 1) a significant reduction in the practice of corruption, collusion and nepotism in the bureaucracy, starting from the highest ranks of officials; 2) the creation of an efficient, effective, professional, transparent and accountable system of government institutions and management; 3) the elimination of discriminatory regulations and practices against citizens; 4) increasing public

participation in public policy making; 5) ensure the consistency of all central and regional regulations.

This research is clearer if it is associated with several mechanisms that can be used by the legislature to facilitate the task of supervising oversight hearings, special investigation personal control – the power of purse impeachment [5].

Supervision of DPRD at the time of budget discussion is under supervision. In this introduction, DPRD is highly expected to play a role in researching every budget proposal, especially from public service providers, both in terms of service prices, outputs and outcomes of each type of service. It is highly expected that DPRD members carry out monitoring this can be done from the planning stage made by the executive.

Regarding the scope of public administration, the researcher can argue that the Regional House of Representatives of Gorontalo Province has implemented a public administration system well based on the provisions of the applicable laws even though the law has not explicitly and in detail regulated the scope and limits of DPRD supervision.

DPRD is obliged to always carry out its supervisory function on activities or actions carried out by the executive.

It is said so because people in a democratic system have the freedom to participate in expressing opinions and criticisms in the process of administering local government, either directly or indirectly.

In general, people's participation is carried out by means of supervision, often this is in the form of hearings, working visits to form a special committee if it is necessary to supervise the management of goods and services, including supervision of the procurement process, supervision of government performance and conducting recess. the completeness of the board, both from the leadership of the DPRD, related commissions, and members of the DPRD.

In addition to the classification of rules that have not been clearly regulated both in terms of supervisory standards, the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD is still experiencing problems in implementing the reference base regarding supervision standards, namely the limited human resources by DPRD members.

able to produce a series of data/information regarding the real needs and desires of the community and assist DPRD members in the context of supervising the implementation of the APBD. The Gorontalo Provincial DPRD often conducts direct inspections of an area or related SKPD with problems, but in completing the inspection there are no results and have a positive impact on problematic areas. Because basically the DPRD does not have a guide and reference as a follow-up step when encountering irregularities by the SKPD or certain areas so that they do not get maximum results.

Monitoring Result Evaluation

The main challenge is how DPRD can create a working mechanism that can optimize its performance. Raising the DPRD's awareness of the functions it carries out is an urgent need, because civil society really hopes that the DPRD can carry out its parliamentary functions with a more tangible role and benefits for the community. Supervision is one of the organic functions of management, which is a process of leadership activities to ensure and guarantee that the goals and objectives and tasks of the organization will be and have been carried out properly in accordance with the plans, policies, instructions and provisions that have been set. Supervision as a management function is the responsibility of every leader at any level. In terms of this supervisory function, it is in accordance with article 22 paragraph (1).

The position of DPRD is a regional people's representative institution and is domiciled as an element of regional

government administration [10]. The legislative function places the DPRD on an equal footing and becomes a partner of the regional government, however, in the allocation of power it has more power than the regional head, this happens because the regional head has two functions, namely the autonomous regional head and the regional head. As the Head of an Autonomous Region, the Regional Head has the function of leading and fully responsible for the administration of regional government, while as the Regional Head, the Regional Head has the function of being the leader of the administration of general government.

As a representative of the people, the DPRD has a legislative function, a controlling or supervisory function and a budget function. In terms of the budget function of the DPRD, taking into account the aspirations of the people, it must discuss and approve the APBD proposed by the Regional Head, while in the control function, the DPRD must control or supervise the running of the regional government so that it does not deviate from the mandate and aspirations of the people. In order to control the running of the government, the DPRD has several rights, namely the right to hold the regional head accountable, the right to request information, the right to conduct an investigation, the right to amend, the right to submit a statement of opinion, the right to initiative, and the right to budget. Supervision is the most sensitive function that the DPRD must carry out, namely to control all forms of Regional Head policies. In a democratic country the existence of the People's Representative Council and the Regional People's Representative Council or legislative body is a must [9].

Because the legislature is the people's representative in making laws and regulations. Laws that will later be enforced for the people. The change to

parliament may be seen as a "political tradition to democracy" because the constitution of a modern state establishes legislative organs that must be implemented by courts or government organs.

The results of the evaluation of supervision in the management of the APBD really must be carried out by the legislature in order to achieve the objectives of the law and to prosper the people.

Supervision of the Regional People's Representative Council is a political oversight that represents the community in society because the Regional People's Representative Council is a representative of the community. In the supervisory function, a member of the Regional House of Representatives can play a role as a "public services watch" for the implementation of local government budgets and policies. Regional People's.

Representative Assembly

As an institution that oversees regional regulations and regional government decisions, it is intended that the Regional People's Representative Council (DPR) supervise regional regulations and regional government regulations. After the regional regulation is made jointly between the Regional People's Representative Council and the Regent, the Regional People's Representative Council still needs to supervise the enactment of the regional regulation, because supervision is one of the functions of the Regional People's Representative Council in the continuity of governance regions, so that local regulations can run well.

DPRD has a strategic role in managing regional finances with its budget function. However, often misunderstandings in carrying out this function become a stumbling block for DPRD members, one of them becomes a corruption case. To what extent can this role be carried out by

DPRD members. performance. What can and

Members of the DPRD should not do in carrying out the budget function. This analysis was conducted to understand the evaluation of good supervision results, but to be aware of the current budgeting function, to be able to increase the capacity of self and organizations in carrying out the budgeting function, and to be able to understand how to detect and prevent potential corruption and waste of regional finances in the budgeting process. The position and function of the Regional People's Representative Council (DPRD) is a regional people's representative institution domiciled as an element of regional government administration, having legislative, budgeting, and supervisory functions [10] one of the functions of the DPRD which is manifested in the preparation and determination of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD) together with the regional government. by local government only.

The research findings illustrate that the Evaluation of Monitoring Results has been carried out well by the Gorontalo Provincial People's Legislative Council. the ability and understanding of DPRD members in processing incoming information. People's representation must really be built in this people's representative institution as accommodating aspirations is part of representing the people. The above findings are related to research [5]. Indeed, in a formal sense, representation it is considered to exist if physically and officially, the elected people's representatives have sat in the people's representative institutions. However, substantially, the representation of the people itself can only be said to be channeled if the interests, values, aspirations, and opinions of the people represented have really been fought for and succeeding in becoming part of the policies

set by the people's representative institutions concerned, or at least the aspirations of the people have been really fought for so that influencing the formulation of policies set by the parliament is a form of evaluation of the results of supervision that influence the direction of policy.

Information Disclosure

Basically, there are many people's representatives who claim to be the successors of the voice of the small people, but in reality they cannot hold the mandate entrusted to them. In fact, not infrequently there are those who only pursue material things solely for their own benefit and forget or deliberately forget to fight for their fate. people. So often we hear people's voices are not listened to and just stuck. As representatives of the people, they should not betray the mandate that has been entrusted to them. They should seek input from all levels of society and pay attention to the conditions and conditions of society from various aspects. Thus in every deliberation, he does not only convey personal or group opinions. They don't just come, sit, listen, be quiet and then get money. But their job is to really convey the voices that come from the people. It is representatives of the people like this who really pay attention and fight for the voices of the people who believe in them. This will build good communication between the people and the people's representatives sitting in parliament.

Therefore, people's representatives have an important role in life as a nation and state when viewed from a legal point of view. People's representative is someone who has been elected by the people in an election to become a representative in legislative institutions and in government. This process was realized because Indonesia implemented democracy in accordance with Pancasila, especially the fourth principle which reads "People led by wisdom in representative deliberation", but

in reality the elected representatives of the people often do not do what is their main task, namely fighting for the interests of the people in accordance with the promises they made during the election campaign. The promise seems to be just a promise without any real action from the person concerned to make it happen.

The research findings illustrate that the information disclosure carried out by the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD has been implemented. As in the results of research, public relations DPRD always tries to provide information and progress both in terms of policy planning to changes in policy direction, but public relations and DPRD itself have not been able to confirm whether this public information can be easily consumed by the public or limited access to information. This information disclosure effort can reduce the reproach for the DPRD and related SKPD to carry out KKN. Format and concept of transparency The format and concept of transparency that we will implement in the administration of local government is a further elaboration of one of the general principles of state administration [8]

The principle of openness (transparency in the administration of regional government is the principle of opening up to the public's right to obtain correct, honest and non-discriminatory information about the administration of regional government while still paying attention to the protection of personal rights, groups and state secrets. Application of the principle of transparency in the administration of regional government provide opportunities for the public to find out various information about the administration of local government correctly and honest and non-discriminatory. Transparency in the administration of local government is a guarantee of opportunity for the community to know "who makes what decisions and the reasons". The DPRD's

efforts in information disclosure should receive feedback from the community as a form of control and community participation in supervising. There are several important points related to information disclosure, the use of activities outside the region. This is intended to avoid a vacuum in the region when the leadership and members of the DPRD are carrying out their services outside the city. This is considered important to be included in the DPRD regulations, because if later there are complaints or aspirations that come from the community, services will still be carried out, so that there will be no vacancies, both leaders and members. This effort is a form of information disclosure by the DPRD. Public information is one of the supporting factors in the implementation of supervision by the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD in the management of the APBD.

CONCLUSION

Whereas the DPRD's supervisory function in the management of the APBD in order to realize good governance in the Gorontalo province has been running as it should. Aspects of the DPRD's supervisory function in the management of the APBD have been running quite well, it can be seen from: (1) Supervision Standards, in general the DPRD's supervisory function has been carried out. Although repressive supervision has not really been implemented, because indeed the reference and basic basis for conducting supervision are still generally regulated in law. The elected DPRD members are in fact not optimal in determining supervisory standards and carrying out the supervisory function itself. The reason for this is mainly because of the centralized party system that makes DPRD members more sided with the party as a source of legitimacy rather than siding with the voters and the community executive and legislature. (2) Evaluation of the results of supervision has

been carried out in accordance with the basis of supervision and control. DPRD's efforts in carrying out the evaluation of the results of supervision can be seen from several policy decisions which after being criticized have resulted in policy changes. it is an example of a form of evaluation of the results of supervision carried out by the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD. (3) Information Disclosure has been carried out by the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD, although publication efforts as a form of implementation of the provisions of the law in which public information must be easily accessible by the public has not been confirmed by the public.

DPRD. But in general, public relations as the manager of information dissemination has been running in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations. Meanwhile, several efforts to improve information disclosure by the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD are still in the finalization stage which will later be finalized in the Gorontalo Provincial DPRD regulations regarding DPRD rules and regulations. As for other factors that become obstacles for DPRD in carrying out its function as supervisors are: internal constraints; 1) Limited human resources, 2) communication that is not in line with other factions, 3) DPRD rules and regulations. while for external constraints; 1) the prevailing political system, 2) the recruitment of political party members, 3) the mass media coverage, 4) the lack of community involvement, 5) the DPRD does not yet have a legal basis that regulates the supervisory function, 6) there is no authority to impose sanctions on actions against executive in case of deviation.

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