





IVCPES

1ST INTERNATIONAL VIRTUAL CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC POLICY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

iVCPPS 2021:

REGIONAL ISSUES IN PUBLIC POLICY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC

CO-ORGANIZED BY:

FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE AND POLICY STUDIES, UITM KEDAH FAKULTAS ILMU SOSIAL DAN ILMU POLITIK UNIVERSITI OF AIRLANGGA (UNAIR)

BOOK OF EXTENDED ABSTRACTS



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LIST OF PAPER IVCPPS 2021

No	Name & paper	Page
1	MANAGING SUPERTEAMS: HOW TEAM COMPOSITION AFFECT THE TEAM PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC HEALTHCARE IN MALAYSIA Dr Azlyn Ahmad Zawawi	1-2
2	REGIONAL AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN MALAYSIA: UNRAVEL THE TALE OF RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Dr Nazni Noordin	3-4
3	MALAYSIAN FISCAL POLICY INITIATIVE DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19: A SYNOPTIC VIEW Mohamad Ariff bin Mohd Yusof, Muhammad Farouk bin Azmi & Dr. Junaida Ismail	5-7
4	THE CHALLENGES OF DIGITAL POVERTY IN PURSUING ONLINE DISTANCE LEARNING AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN MALAYSIA Syuhada Shahren, Nur Aiesya Atika Ardi & Intan Syahriza Azizan	8-11
5	THE IMPACT OF FLEXIBLE WORKING ARRANGEMENT TO THE EMPLOYEES AT PEJABAT SETIAUSAHA KERAJAAN NEGERI KELANTAN (SUK) Nurul Ayuni Shafei, Nur Jalilah Salleh & Dr Nor Zaini Zainal Abidin	12-13
6	THE ROLE OF SOCIAL EXCHANGE THEORY ON INTERNAL TEAM PERFORMANCE: A CONCEPTUAL REVIEW OF MALAYSIAN SEARCH AND RESCUE (SAR) TEAM Norsyazwani Ab Halim & Azlyn Ahmad Zawawi	14-16
7	COVID-19 AND ONLINE LEARNING IN HIGHER LEARNING INSTITUTIONS: REVIEW ON ISSUES AND CHALLENGES FACED BY STUDENTS Ayu Nazurah Dzulhasdi, Siti Nur Anis Safiah Rosli, & YM Tunku Nashril Tunku Abaidah	17-20
8	JOB PERFORMANCE AMONG ENFORCEMENT STAFF IN NORTHERN MALAYSIA: A CASE OF JPJ SEBERANG JAYA, PENANG, MALAYSIA Anis 'Amirah Razali, Noorzaihaini Ahmad & Nazmi@Nazni Noordin	21-22

	9	GRADUATE EMPLOYABILITY POST-COVID 19: THE CHALLENGE FOR MALAYSIAN PUBLIC UNIVERSITY Muhammad Asiff Rafani Bin Mohd Noor Azmi, Nur Ashma Hidayah Binti Ahmad Bakri & Adnan Aminuddin	23-25
1	10	MALAYSIAN GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES IN MANAGING EDUCATION CRISIS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC Nur Atika Azman, Nur Aniessa Abd Aziz & Muhammad Syahmizan Azmi	26-32
1	11	FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO ACADEMIC STRESS AMONG STUDENTS IN NORTHERN MALAYSIA HIGHER LEARNING INSTITUTION Nur Basirah Zahari, Kalsom Lazim, & Azni Syafena Andin Salamat	33-39
1	12	ANTECEDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, INTENTION TO PRACTISE E-WASTE RECYCLING Nursyafiqah Najeehah Abdullah Rizzal, Nurul Athirah Kassim, & Mohd Nazir Rabun	40-46
1	13	ANALYSIS OF COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE REGIME IN SPATIAL AND ZONE PLANNING POLICY IN GREATER MALANG AREA Siti Khodijah Ananda Ayu, Rerica Dhea Shavila & Muhammad Hafizh Irhamna	47-49
1	14	THE DILEMMA BETWEEN ECONOMIC MOTIFS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: GOALS AMBIGUITY IN GOVERNMENT-OWNED ENTERPRISE Rendy Billiyanto & Dr. Antun Mardiyanta	50-51
1	15	DYNAMIC GOVERNANCE THEORY FOR UNDERSTANDING WORK FROM HOME POLICY: A CASE OF PUBLIC SERVICE IN DKI JAKARTA DURING THE PANDEMIC Ahbiiba Nur Iftah Ellahuuta & Putri Faticha Sari	52-53
1	16	INTENTION OF USE OF E-HEALTH SITE BY PUSKESMAS PATIENTS (STUDY IN SURABAYA CITY) Irvan Kurniawan, Arfiedna Tiara Fatiha, & Dr. Antun Mardiyanta	54-55
1	17	CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC SERVICE EXPENDITURE POLICIES TOWARD GENERAL ALLOCATION FUNDS (GAF) FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN 2020 Ayuni Nur Siami, & Dr Sulikah Asmorowati	56-58







CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC SERVICE EXPENDITURE POLICIES TOWARD GENERAL ALLOCATION FUNDS (GAF) FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN 2020

Ayuni Nur Siami, S.IP1, Sulikah Asmorowati, S.Sos., M.DEVSt., Ph.D2

 Master student of Public Policy at Airlangga University, ayuninursiami872@gmail.com
 Senior Lecturer in Public Administration, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Airlangga University, sulikah.asmorowati@fisip.unair.ac.id

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Corresponding Author:

ayuninursiami872@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

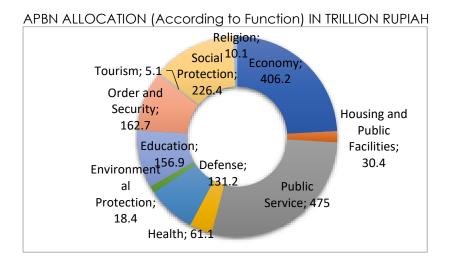
Increase in spending on public services for the needs of people in the regions during the Covid-19 pandemic, led to an increase in the budget for public service functions. As a result of the covid-19 outbreak, the increase in spending on public services became 218.2%. The year 2020 is a time when economic instability occurs, so that it has an impact on budget changes that can be made at any time. This happens because people's needs are increasing, but income is decreasina. To overcome this condition, government must set a strategy in conducting financial budgeting. Maximizing the GAF can be a solution to maintaining economic stability in the regions. Through the budgeting framed by the MTEF, public service spending in regions that use GAF has certainly about the allocation of funds in the medium term. It aims to analyze regional public service spending policies in Indonesia in 2020 which focus on regional development sub-functions, The main study of this paper is about the General Allocation Fund as a balance fund from the center, which was very influential during the Covid-19 pandemic. The type of research used is descriptive with qualitative data for content analysis and to study the information contained in writing documents or other communication media. The findings in this study reveal that GAF has an important role in helping economic stability in the regions, especially in developing. However, spending on public services in several regions sourced from the GAF is still ineffective and has not been on target because government agencies in several regions have not implemented the MTEF principles properly and even did not apply them at all

INTRODUCTION

Public spending policy is part of the government instruments designed with two approaches, namely: (1) public expenditure analysis that aims to achieve public spending goals; (2) analysis of public expenditures for effective spending (anggaran.kemenkeu.go.id). Focusing on public service spending policies during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, expenditure needs for public service functions in Indonesia have increased significantly. The national allocation fund is:







Source: Informasi APBN 2020

PURPOSE/AIM & BACKGROUND

This paper aims to analyze the regional public service spending policies in Indonesia in 2020. We focus on regional development sub-functions by conducting a study of the General Allocation Fund. In analyzing regional financial management, an important instrument used is the MTEF approach. In addition, the MTEF is an implementation of Law Number 17 of 2003 concerning State Finance, which had been implemented at the central level. Jansen et al. (2020) provide a way to strengthen alignment in the MTEF by establishing binding allocations or "ceilings" for expenditures and supporting ceilings, with a baseline estimate of expenditures for the same period. This can solve problems related to state spending policies, particularly in terms of the allocation of regional development funds which often experience ineffectiveness.

METHODOLOGY

This research is a descriptive type of research that uses qualitative data for content analysis to examine the information in written documents or other communication media. In conducting content analysis, we identify identification the contents of the material (Newman, 2006). Documents of a State Budget Report and several sources of news articles were the major items identified. Therefore, this research uses secondary data collection for analysis. The literature used includes related theories and concepts, and regulations and data published by the Government.

FINDINGS/RESULTS

The results shows that GAF has an important role in helping economic stability in the regions, especially sectors related to the development. However, spending on public services in some regions funded by GAF is still experiencing ineffectiveness and lack of clarity. One reason is the existence of government agencies in several regions that have not implemented the MTEF principles properly and even did not apply them at all. MTEF, which has the aim of allocative efficiency, improves the quality of budget planning, makes a better focus on priority policies, improves fiscal discipline, and ensures fiscal sustainability. It certainly affects the use of GAF as a balance fund. Besides, lack of facilities and infrastructure that support the smooth implementation of the MTEF, become a factor inhibiting the implementation of the MTEF in several regions. In addition, the covid-19 pandemic conditions also increased regional spending, which resulted in the government having to increase the GAF received by regions.





CONCLUSION

The lack of effectiveness of MTEF implementation is because of unsupportive facilities and infrastructure factors. As a result, this affects GAF, which becomes a balance fund to stabilize the regional economy. This research suggests that related institutions require resolving such issues for better public services and community welfare.

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