



Agenda Setting in the formation of Salamrejo Village Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning the Anniversary of Salamrejo Village, Kapanewon Sentolo, Kulon Progo Regency

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Abstract: *The aim of this research is to provide an overview of the implementation of agenda setting in the formation of Salamrejo Village Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning the Anniversary of Salamrejo Village, Kapanewon Sentolo, Kulon Progo Regency. The research method used a qualitative descriptive method, namely an effort to collect, compile and interpret existing data and then analyze the data. The research concluded that the agenda setting process began with a more "jagongan" discussion between the Village Head, community leaders, Village Consultative Body, Salamrejo District Community Empowerment Institution, Family Welfare Empowerment and Karang Taruna, followed by meetings, team formation and subsequent literature studies. make a decree called the Salamrejo District Anniversary Village Regulation which is used as a guideline in carrying out activities so that the Government Work Plan (RKP) in the use of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDES) can be accounted for.*

Keywords: *village regulations, agenda setting, research*

INTRODUCTION

According to government Indonesia, village is something unity composed government from a number of settlements, led by a head village, and have institution government alone which arrange maintenance government and development at level village. Along with development village in various matter, then so that the village become strong, progressive, independent and democratic as well as build strong foundation for maintenance government and development going to just society and prosperous, then matter the need protected and strengthened.

The Indonesian government established villages as part of its efforts to improve public services and economic and social development at the local level. The aim of village development is to bring the government closer to the community, accelerate infrastructure development, and manage natural resources and the environment in a sustainable manner. Furthermore, through the program development and social assistance that are more targeted and effective, it is hoped that villages can become the basis for economic empowerment of rural communities (Sapitri, 2021).

Village-related regulations have undergone several changes , the first regulations appearing in 1945, namely Law No. 1 of 1945 concerning the position of villages and the powers of regional national committees, then MPRS decree No. III/MPRS/1960 concerning the outlines of the planned universal development pattern for the first stage 1961-1969, followed by law no. 5 of 1979 concerning village government, PP no. 76 of 2001 concerning general guidelines for village regulations, PP No. 72 of 2005 concerning villages which was later changed to Law no. 6 of 2014 concerning villages, hereinafter referred to as the Village Law. In Village Law Number 6 of 2014 the most important substance is regarding the context of village regulation, namely the principle of recognition and the principle of subsidiarity. These two principles provide meaning about the presence of villages which are still often seen only subjectively and have changed to seeing villages objectively.

Salamrejo Village, which is in Kapanewon Sentolo, Kulon Progo Regency, experienced the first autonomy which was marked by the merger of 2 (two) small sub-districts, namely Jlegong Village and Salam Village, which are currently one unit called Salamrejo Village, which means safe and prosperous. This autonomy occurred in early 1993, geographically Salamrejo Village is not very close to the city center, but the people of Salamrejo Village have a common desire to preserve ancestral culture as a symbol of unity.

Salamrejo Village is known for its cultural richness and unique and diverse traditions of preserving and developing culture. Salamrejo Village, with this cultural heritage, has succeeded in preserving and developing its cultural wealth in a sustainable manner. This cultural heritage covers various aspects of life that reflect the values, traditions and practices passed down from generation to generation. The desire to protect and preserve traditional culture in Salamrejo Village initiated Mr Dani Pristiawan as Head of Salamrejo Village to create Village Regulations that are binding on the community. to jointly preserve the cultural traditions in Salamrejo Village.

Based on initial research, researchers are interested in analyzing how the agenda was set in the formation of Salamrejo Village Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning the Anniversary of Salamrejo Village, Kapanewon Sentolo, Kulon Progo Regency.

Agenda Setting , This is stages important in the formulation process policy public . This process determine is issue the considered as problem by government . Stage setting this agenda can said is very stages influential And important in the retrieval process policy.Cause , on stage this , the government or authorized party set policy carry out the initial process public relations or solution problem . That matter can brought to in stages of the policy agenda government so that later can looking for solution And the solution through policies issued by government or

by authorized party emit policy . One expert, Barbara Nelson, describes that agenda-setting policy can occur when public officials pay attention to a new issue or problem, study the issue and are ultimately moved to take certain actions that involve both their personal and interest groups. (Hariyadi, 2016) .

According to Bernard C. Cohen in Andi Muhammad 2017, agenda setting is a very strategic step and process in the reality of public policy. In this process, public issues are open to interpretation and public agenda priorities are contested. When an issue reaches public issue status and becomes a priority on the public agenda, then that issue is entitled to a greater allocation of public resources than other issues. (Darmawan & Nurmandi, 2015) .

Agenda setting is possible interpreted as activities performed For determine something matter certain to get priority from agenda owner . On preparation policy public , agenda setting is the earliest stage And important Because stages this is what determines it issues that develop in the middle public For furthermore brought on the government's agenda (Audia & Belitung, 2023) .

Before a problem enters the policy agenda, it becomes an issue first. Problems that arise in society are also called issues or policy problems. Anderson in Wahab (2012:96) explains that a policy problem is a condition or situation that causes dissatisfaction among the community so that it requires an immediate solution. (Astutie, 2018) .

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a qualitative descriptive method, namely an effort to collect, compile and interpret existing data and then analyze the data. This research describes and examines more clearly the various factors related to the conditions, situations and phenomena investigated. In qualitative research, the methods usually used are observations, interviews and documentation. Data collection is a very important step in research, therefore a researcher must be skilled in collecting data in order to obtain valid data. Data collection is a systematic and standard procedure for obtaining the necessary data. The data collection techniques used in this research are as follows:

a. Observation (observation)

Observations or observations are carried out in a participatory manner by going directly to the research location by paying attention to and being guided by the research objectives. The benefits of research from this observation include: (1) Researchers can find out whether or not there is reality or facts of life that are sought in the research; (2) Researchers can find out the reality or facts of life; (3) Researchers can prove the theoretical concepts they create.

b. Interview (interview)

An interview can be interpreted as a method used to obtain information (data) from respondents by asking questions directly face to face. In this way, researchers try to obtain data that can be trusted and can be accounted for in its truth. In this way, it is hoped that the sources who will be interviewed can provide information according to the situation at hand.

c. Documentation

Documentation comes from the word document, which means written material, the documentation method means procedures for collecting data by recording existing data. The documentation method is a data collection method used to trace historical data.

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained using data collection techniques by paying attention to the following steps:

- a. Data reduction, namely selecting basic data that is appropriate to the researcher or writer.
- b. Presentation of data, which is narrative in nature to make it easier to understand what is happening, planning work based on what was previously understood.
- c. Decision making and verification, namely the author tries to find meaning from the data he obtains. The validity of the data analyzed is carried out by triangulation, namely by checking the validity of the data as a comparison to the data. (Moleong 1999, in Sugiyanto, 2010:6).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The formulation of the agenda setting that occurred in Salamrejo Village was initiated by Mr. Dani Pristiawan as Head of Salamrejo Village at the beginning of his term of office, namely in 2016. As the elected head of the village, Mr. Dani identified what problems or needs were desired in the Salamrejo community by collecting data, listening to the community's aspirations. and analyzing village conditions. After learning that the Salamrejo Village has a strong cultural tradition and has the same unity, it gave rise to the idea that this must be legally bound by Village Regulations so that the activity budget can be accounted for, this is what gave rise to the creation of Village Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning Village Anniversaries Salamrejo.

Preparing the agenda setting in making Village Regulations is not easy, through interviews conducted by researchers with Mr. Dani, he stated that in determining priority issues to be regulated in village regulations, one must consult with the community. In carrying out this, Mr. Dani opened a discussion space or in the Javanese term known as "jagongan" which openly involved the community, the Village Consultative Body, the Salamrejo Village

Community Empowerment Institute, Family Welfare Empowerment and Karang Taruna. By opening this discussion space, society, which was initially fragmented into small groups, can sit down together to discuss benefits that concern the livelihoods of many people.

The opening of discussion space with the community resulted in many people wanting to hold joint events involving the entire village community, such as feasts, eating together and so on. This encouraged Mr. Dani to form a Drafting Team which began with the creation of a history book on Salamrejo Village written by young people from Karang Taruna with assistance from the Institute for Islamic and Social Studies (LKIS) Foundation. The history book of Salamrejo Village underwent a public consultation and examination meeting which was attended by Dr. Hasto Wardoyo, Sp. OG(K) as Regent of Kulon Progo at that time. The academic content of the Salamrejo Village history book is still not optimal, but the existence of this book gives an idea that Salamrejo Village has abundant wealth. From the creation of the book, there is a diploma which is proof or the basis for forming village regulations. A diploma belonging to one of the residents from Salamrejo was written in 1939 which became the basis for holding deliberations. There were pros and cons during the deliberations, there was conflict from the diploma holders with the aim of seeing how the people of Salamrejo would react to the establishment of this regulation. However, unexpectedly, it turned out that the pros and cons in the deliberation actually gave birth to an agreement among the community, which then Mr. Dani as the village head who served in Salamrejo took the route of making a decree called the Salamrejo Village Anniversary Village Regulation, where this decree was used to guidelines for carrying out activities so that the Government Work Plan (RKP) in using the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDES) can be accounted for.

With an agreement from the community regarding the formation of village regulations in Salamrejo, which are then drafted together by stakeholders such as the village head or village head and all their apparatus, the BPD and community institutions and traditional institutions in Salamrejo, the village regulations are then considered valid. after going through the BPK hearing. If in the future there are new findings, these regulations can be reviewed and updated. Socialization is carried out by the village government so that the community understands the purpose of making a policy through village regulations, namely by holding deliberations that present related institutions to deliver academic material and provide understanding to deliberation participants about what the government is doing regarding decisions to make decisions or regulatory policies. The village has a goal for the welfare of the community.

After the ratification of Salamrejo Village Regulation Number 7 of 2016 concerning the Anniversary of Salamrejo Village, the community came together to carry out anniversary

activities. This is an implementation of the village regulations which succeeded in uniting the objectives of the policy, namely to preserve the culture of Salamrejo village. However, there is also a need for supervision that must be carried out by the government because making village regulatory policy decisions requires cooperation between the village government, the community and other related parties. This is important to create a safe, orderly and just social environment.

From the results of interviews conducted by researchers, agenda setting in the context of making village regulations regarding anniversaries refers to the process of determining priorities and focus in organizing celebrations or activities related to village anniversaries. There is an identification of the goals and vision of the activities that will be carried out to commemorate the history of the village, promote local tourism, and build a sense of togetherness among the community. Then, in determining the concept of activities, the government holds deliberations or consultations with the community so that the community is involved in determining the agenda for the celebrations or activities they want to carry out, carrying out open discussions to collect input and ideas. Agenda setting in this context ensures that village regulations regarding anniversaries are not just about legal formalities, but also reflect the real aspirations and interests of the village community in celebrating and commemorating their anniversaries in a meaningful and effective way.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusion

Agenda setting is the most important stage in drafting a Village Regulation. The drafting team will compile the material in the Village Regulation and carry out agenda setting to see whether the Village Regulation created is relevant to the needs and aspirations of the community and whether it is in accordance with the regulations above.

The steps for agenda setting are discussions, team meetings, literature studies on existing problems, after analysis, decisions are made taking into account the aspirations of the community, in line with the laws and regulations above, and having a clear scope, namely the Salamrejo District Anniversary.

The preparation of the Agenda Setting involves parties including the Community, the Team (Perdes committee), community leaders, BPD as well as village officials, carried out transparently so that the resulting Village Regulation can benefit the village community.

Suggestion

- **Increase Participation Public**

Make sure public involved in a way active in every agenda setting process stage . Hold an open discussion forum And schedule it possible meeting participation maximum from inhabitant village .

- **Evaluation and Monitoring**

After Village regulations applied , do it evaluation and monitoring regularly periodically For evaluate its effectiveness And do adjustment If required . Ask for it bait come back from public about impact Village regulations the .

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