

# **INTERAKSI AKTOR DALAM PERUMUSAN KEBIJAKAN PEMEKARAN KAMPUNG DI KABUPATEN TULANG BAWANG BARAT TAHUN 2012-2013**

## **THE INTERACTIONS OF ACTORS IN FORMULATING VILLAGE EXPANSION POLICY IN TULANG BAWANG BARAT DISTRICT IN 2013-2013**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The application of decentralization in Indonesia results in consequences of rising aspirations about forming autonomous regions through administrative enhancement, including village expansion. The expansions of 14 villages in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency which was conducted from 2012 to 2013 was for sub district and village rearrangement.

The objectives of this research were to analysis actors who were involved in 14 village expansions in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency, forms of interactions of these actors, and their interests in the formulations of village expansion policies. This was a qualitative research. Data were collected with interview, observation, and documentation. Data were analyzed using data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusion.

The results showed that the initiatives of village expansions in Tulang Bawang Barat Regency were likely dominated by village elites who desired to have power in the villages and district elites who had regional arrangement programs. The perspective of actor's interests showed that the Tulang Bawang Barat government had a target to form 100 villages and 10 sub districts. However, both executives and legislatives had the same interests to accommodate public desires who wanted village expansions.

Interactions between actors showed associative process in form of cooperation and agreement. The associative process were formed through cooptation by regional government by establishing coalition through working unit with commission and fractions in Regional House of Representative which lead to accommodation by Special Committee (*Pansus*) in Regional House of Representative.

Political and economical values are strongly affecting expansion implementation. It could be understood because village expansion was elites' interests in district and

village levels who possessed potential political powers. Therefore, the process in formulating village expansion policy took side on village elites' interests, and this was a "political investment" or "legitimation capital" for actors formulating the policy.

**Keywords:** village expansion, actor interaction, policy formulation