

Analysis on Acceleration of Development in Sumenep Regency Within the Perspective of Human Development

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Abstract

In order to improve community's welfare, the government of Sumenep Regency seeks to do sustainable development. The acceleration of development carried out gives emphasis on human development. There are three indicators in human development; they are (1) longevity, which consists of Life Expectancy of Birth and Infant Mortality Rate; (2) educational achievement, which includes Adult Literacy Rate and the Mean Years of Schooling, and (3) access to resources, which includes Gross Regional Domestic Product. This writing aims to describe and analyze the acceleration of development in Sumenep Regency within the perspective of human development. This research uses descriptive method with secondary data. Results of the study indicate that the indicators (longevity, educational achievement, and access to resources) experience increases and decreases during the period of 2010 and 2016.

Keywords: Acceleration of Development, Human Development, Local Government

INTRODUCTION

In order to realize an equitable and evenly distributed national development, the government seeks to implement gradual and sustainable development. It is directed and aims at building the Indonesian people as a whole. This implies that the development does not pursue only the progress which has been the aspiration, but also its purpose which is directed towards the fulfillment of the needs of community life. Within the last few years, Central Government has made some policies to elevate the conditions of social and economic developments in Indonesia. The government is aware that development is a process of transformation towards a better direction to realize Indonesian people who are equitable, competitive, advanced, and prosperous. The development must be directed in such a way that every step brings it closer to reach the goal. Firman and Sirait state that development is "a planned continuous process to improve the life of society in all aspects, such as economy, political, social, and cultural" [1].

The development performed by the nation is essentially part of a series of attempts of sustainable development that covers all aspects of life of the society, the nation and the state to realize the National objectives. As stated in the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution, national development is a series of efforts for development that cover the

whole life of society, nation and state to carry out the task of realizing national goals. This national objective can only be achieved through a planned and ¹well directed national development and is implemented gradually in a meaningful, efficient and effective manner. That development is an integral part of the effort to achieve progress for a nation can be seen from the level of development performed by the nation. Thus, the Government has the responsibility to make efforts to accelerate development and justice through creating inclusive growth, enlarging labor-intensive investments, ensuring social protection, and promoting the basic needs of society [2].

Sumenep Regency is included in the priority targets of the national development acceleration. Hence, development policies become the top priority for the local government. With reference to the direction of national development, Sumenep Regency Development is directed towards equitable development both physically and non-physically. One of the efforts performed by the government of Sumenep regency is by emphasizing the acceleration of development in human development. This effort is done as a way to achieve prosperity for all people of Sumenep Regency. As presented by Dewi :

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"The Indonesian Human Development Report (LPMI) stressing on how important it is for Indonesia to give higher investment priorities to human development efforts and how to finance them. The report confirms that human development is a fundamental human right to lay a solid foundation for economic growth and ensure long-term sustainability of democracy. "

[3]

It is expected that investment in human capital will give positive effect on economic performance, one of which can be observed from the aspects of education, health, and poverty levels. The construction described in these indicators is a measure of the success and / or failure of a nation's developments on health and population, education, and economy. The three elements are not independent, but affect one another. Education and health are fundamental development goals in a region. It is as pointed out by Todaro [4] that education has an important role in shaping the ability of a developing country to absorb modern technology and to develop capacity to create sustainable growth and development. Meanwhile, health is the most important aspect in relation to the welfare of the community. Furthermore, economy aspect relates to the proper living standard. The Human Development Index for Sumenep Regency can be seen through the following table:

Tabel 1
Human Development Index of Sumenep Regency

Description	Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Human Development Index	57,27	58,7	60,08	60,84	61,43	62,43

Source : Statistic of East Java Province, 2018

notes: Low (IPM < 50) ;
Middle-Low (50 ≤ IPM < 66)
Middle-Up (66 ≤ IPM < 80) ;
High : (IPM ≥ 80)

Based on the table above, it can be seen that Human Development Index of the Sumenep Regency from 2010 until 2015 are as follows: 57,27; 58,70; 60,08; 60,84; 61,43; dan 62,43. This shows that the level of human development in Sumenep Regency increases every year. Human Development Index of Sumenep Regency indicates that they are included in the Middle-Low category. For that reason, the government of Sumenep Regency

stresses on human development aspect as a development acceleration attempt. This writing aims at (1) learning the efforts to accelerate the development done in Sumenep Regency and (2) analyzing the acceleration of development from Human Development perspective.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

This research uses secondary data. Secondary data is data which is obtained indirectly. It can be in the forms of documents, reports, or archives associated with the research [5]. The sources of the secondary data in this research are the Statistic of East Java Province from 2010 until 2016 and the data from the Statistic of Sumenep Regency from 2010 up to 2016. The data were collaborated and then presented, analyzed and interpreted in relation to development acceleration in Sumenep Regency.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Sumenep Regency is one the four (4) regencies in Madura Island included in East Java Province, located at the eastern end of Madura Island with an administrative area of 2,093.47 km² consists of Mainland and Islands, with more or less 50.000 km² water territory. Rapid change within society in all of their dimensions always asks development planners and Government Apparatus to be able to respond to every society's aspiration and actual demands. Bureaucracy failures to understand and comprehend society's needs, complaints, and demands will only reduce the legitimacy of Government existence and create distrust. Government bureaucracy and all of his apparatus as public service practitioners are required to be always responsive to public issues and public interests that emerge and grow within society.

Therefore, the establishments of governance and development in Sumenep Regency today is aimed at (1) Empowering the society and improving their welfare; (2) Developing community economy; (3) Improving the means and infrastructure of public service; (4) Managing disparities between the mainland and the islands region; and (5) Improving the performance of Government Apparatus. For the period of 2016-2021, the vision of Sumenep Regency is SUPER MANTAP (Prosperous Sumenep with Clean, Independent, Religious, Nationalist, Transparent, Fair and Professional Government). As the region attempts to realize the acceleration of development, for the period of 2016-2021 they set priority mission as follows: (1) Improving the quality of human resources through Education, Health, and

Poverty alleviation; (2) Accelerating infrastructure development in the mainland and islands regions supported by natural resources and environment managements; (3) Increasing the independence of Rural and Urban Economy by taking into accounts the potential of local economy that excels and has high competitiveness; (4) Increasing a professional and accountable culture and governance; (5) Improving the management of society's life that is secure and conducive through the participation of people and stakeholders in the development process; (6) Improving and developing religious, cultural and national values supported by local wisdom in community life.

According to the first priority set by the government of Sumenep Regency above, human development is an absolute thing to do. In this case, the government acts as the facilitator so that the people get wider options [6]. In order to get a clear picture to see how far the government plays the role as facilitator in human development, we can observe this through the government expenditures. One of the determining factors in the success of human development is government expenditures in health and education sectors. These two sectors, therefore, become government's priorities to realize human development, which at last become the inputs in all sectors of development process [7].

Indicators used to measure the dimension of Human Development according to UNDP in Human Development Report (1993:105-106) [8] cover:

1. **Longevity**, measured by life expectancy of birth and infant mortality rate per one thousand population variables. In addition to this, longevity can also be measured through health parameter by looking at life expectancy, healthy state and long life. Below is the table of life expectancy and infant mortality rate in Sumenep Regency:

Tabel 2
Life Expectancy Birth and Infant Mortality Rate Sumenep Regency Year 2010 – 2016

Description	Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Life Expectancy of Birth	64,71	69,81	69,9	69,98	70,02	70,42
Infant Mortality Rate	49,85	48,47	43,61	43,17	42,98	42,81

Source : (Central Agency on Statistics of East Java, 2018)

According to the table above, it is noted that life expectancy of birth from 2010 up to 2016 is 64.71;

69.81; 69.90; 69.98; 70.02; 70.42; 70.56. These numbers show that within the last 7 (seven) years the life expectancy of birth in Sumenep Regency has increased. The highest increase of life expectancy happens in 2010 to 2011, which is 5.1. It means that life expectancy in Sumenep Regency has significantly improved in that particular year compared to other years (2011- 2016) whose life expectancy increased around 0,1-0,5.

Furthermore, the table above also informs us that infant mortality rate in Sumenep Regency between 2010-2016 are 49.85; 48,47; 43,17; 42,98; 42,81; 42,68. Thus, it is acknowledged that the infant mortality rate has decreased from one year to the other. The highest decrease on infant mortality rate happened in 2010-2011, which is 1.38.

Therefore, according to longevity indicator set by UNDP (1993) whose life expectancy is measured based on life expectancy of birth and infant mortality rate, we can figure out that mortality rate in Sumenep Regency shows continuous increase through the years. In other words, the residents of Sumenep regency have higher life expectancy. In the mean time, the infant mortality rate is decreasing over the years. In summary, based on life expectancy of birth and infant mortality rate from 2010-2016, we can conclude that the longevity or life expectancy in Sumenep regency is high.

2. **Educational Achievement**, is measured using two (2) indicators; they are adult literacy rate for population over 15 years of age, and the mean years of schooling for population over 25 years of age. Related to that, the table below shows a more detailed information:

Tabel 3
Adult Literacy Rate and The Mean Years of Schooling Sumenep Regency

Description	Year						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Adult Literacy Rate	78,64	78,66	78,71	78,75	84,37	80,66	79,31
The mean years of schooling	5,63	5,64	5,71	5,73	5,62	5,76	-

Source : Statistic of East Java Province, 2018

According to the table above, the adult literacy rates in Sumenep Regency from 2010 to 2016 are 78,64; 78,66; 78,71; 78,75; 84,37; 80,66; 79,31. The

highest increase of the adult literacy rate happens in 2013-2014, which is 5.62. However, the adult literacy rate from 2014 to 2015 decreases as much as 3.68. Likewise, from 2015 – 2016, the rate decreases by 1.35. The continuous ups and downs over the years indicate that the adult literacy rate in Sumenep regency is not yet stable.

Meanwhile, the rates in the mean year of schooling in Sumenep Regency from 2010 up to 2015 are 5,63; 5,64; 5,71; 5,73; 5,67; and 5,76. Here, the rate almost always increases each year. It decreases once from 2013-2014 as much as 0,11, and it increases again as much as 0,14 the following year. This illustrates that the rate of the mean years of schooling is relatively stable.

Thus, the Educational Achievement indicator in Sumenep regency which is based on adult literacy rate and the mean years of schooling shows that the level of education of the population can be fulfilled. Hence, it can improve the welfare of the people.

3. Access to resources, can be measured on a macro basis through real GDP per capita with purchasing power parity terminology in US dollars and can be supplemented by the level of the labor force. The income parameter with people's purchasing power indicator measures an independent human being and his access to a decent life. This indicator is shown in the following figure:

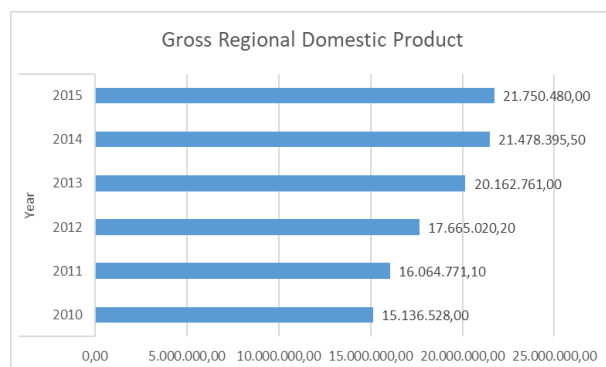


Figure 1
Gross Regional Domestic Product of Sumenep Regency 2010-2015 (Million Rp)
Source : Statistic of Sumenep Regency,2018

Based on the table above, we can understand that PDRB in Sumenep Regency from 2010 until 2015 are as follows: 15.136.528,7; 16.064.771,1; 17.665.020,2; 20.162.761,0; 21.478.395,5; and 21.750.480,0. This PDRB increases through years. Especially in the years 2012 to 2013, it increases more than the other years, from 17.665.020,2 to 20.162.761,0. The PDRB increases by 2.497.740,8.

The rate of economic growth is a macroeconomic indicator that describes the level of economic growth of a region. The economic growth rate can be measured from the Gross Regional Domestic Product (GDRP) at constant prices. PDRB is one of important indicators to learn about economic condition of a region in a certain period of time. In addition to that, PDRB is also an indicator to monitor progress in all fields and as a basis for calculating purchasing power of the community in a region, as well as a policy base in determining minimum wage level in a region.

Human development is an absolute thing to do in order to form sufficient human resources to carry out development. The implementation of development in all sectors will run more smoothly with sufficient and good human resources. It takes a government policy that encourages the improvement of the quality of human resources [9]. The government should pay attention to this matter, especially knowing that human being is the subject and the object of development. Thus, the human development which then supports the development in various sectors will create prosperity for people in that area of governance. Human development is important especially for developing countries. The reason for this is there are many countries with a high growth rate but failed to face the problem of social inequality and increasing poverty. In addition to that, human development is actually an indirect investment towards the achievement of goals of the national economy.

Policies on development acceleration made by the governments, both local and central, cannot be implemented all at the same time. This means that those policies should be gradually applied. The policies in the first year of development should be used as a base or foundation for the development in the following years. For that reason, the basic rights in the fulfillment of human's needs become the primary agenda in the sustainable acceleration of development process. Hence, the monitor and evaluation related to the progress of development are needed in this acceleration of development process. This is important in order to continuously improve the efforts of development carried out [10]. As a result, the fulfillment of human's basic needs can generate maximum growth for the welfare of the people.

CONCLUSION

The continuous acceleration of development in Sumenep Regency is based on Human Development, they are (1) Longevity that shows

that Life Expectancy of birth increased in 2010-2011, while infant mortality rate also decreases in the same year; (2) Educational Achievement from adult literacy indicator and the mean years of schooling increases and decreases in years 2013-2014; (3) Access to Resources demonstrates that Gross Regional Domestic Bruto indicator from years 2010-2015 increases. Thus, development in Sumenep Regency has been continuously taking place. Therefore, the local Government needs to improve the development in the long run. This research give some contribute to the Local Government of Sumenep to increase Human Development. The development in Sumenep Regency can increase society's welfare as a whole and equally as mentioned in the national development.

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